

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy white and colored Wash Goods. Big reduction on these goods. We need the boxes to ship. We have but 120 Men's Spring and Summer Suits--long coats--that are going at half price. GET YOURS NOW.

Scott-Hoard Co.

CHARGED WITH SEDUCTION OF YOUNG LADY OF OWL

Upon the charge of seducing the daughter of a leading citizen of Owl, I. T. J. W. Crane, said to be a prominent young man of that place, was arrested Thursday morning at Oklahoma City by Chief of Detectives Ralph Cochran.

Crane has been stopping at the hotel Lee for several days and it is stated that he attended several sessions of the constitutional convention at Guthrie, being sent there in behalf of interested towns during the recent county seat fight.

When arrested yesterday morning he denied his guilt, claiming that two persons who had kept company with the girl had fled, and that he was in no wise to blame for the girl's condition.

United States Marshal John R. Abernathy arrived on the noon train. Crane was taken before United States Court Commissioner M. L. Spittler and

ordered delivered to the authorities at Atoka. Pending his delivery to the officers of that place he was taken to Guthrie by Marshal Abernathy.

The girl's father was in town Tuesday and advised Chief Hubatka to keep a close watch on Crane. He has been under surveillance and was arrested as soon as the warrant arrived.

Officers from Atoka were in the city last night and will go to Guthrie for the prisoner this morning. —Oklahoman.

Telephone Extensions.

D. E. Thomas of Durant, district Supt. Pioneer Telephone Co., has been in the city superintending extensions in this vicinity. Two new wires are being stretched between Ada and Atoka, and two more from Ada to Tupelo. A new exchange of 35 phones has just been completed at Tupelo. Two new wires will also be strung between Ada and Shawnee.

HEAVYWEIGHT DIVORCE CASE PENDING IN ADA COURT

The attention of our court reporter, on visiting the United States Court, the other day, was attracted by hearing lawyers contending before the Court for "alimony pendente lite," "expense money," "attorneys fees," and "jurisdiction," which caused him to sit up and take notice. This did not seem like an ordinary case of crimes and misdemeanors heard in the Court. Upon investigation, he found that some proceedings were being had in a divorce case, and that this case had back of it a human interest story. The title of the cause is Mrs. M. B. Dulaney, and her attorneys were making application to the court for an order on the defendant, for the payment of alimony, pending suit, expense money, and plaintiff's attorneys fees. The order was strenuously resisted by the attorney for the defendant.

It seems that the plaintiff, Mrs. Dulaney, is a member of the Chickasaw Nation, and resides at Roff in this District, and is a most estimable lady. She alleges in her complaint for divorce that she and the defendant were married in 1870; that they were both poor at that time, but that by thrift, economy and hard labor, they soon commenced to accumulate property, and that prosperity continued to smile upon them and that after a married life of thirty-five years, they had accumulated a large estate, consisting of cattle and horses, Bank stocks, city property, and farm lands; that during their married life, the plaintiff, milked the cows, fed the chickens, slopped the pigs and did all the household drudgery, and that on account of the hard and heavy work she did, she was broken down in health and became afflicted during the late years of their married life and that the defendant refused to secure anyone to wait on her or help her when she was sick and unable to help herself, but insisted that she continue to do the household drudgery as she had done in perfect health. That when plaintiff's health failed, although they were then wealthy and had an abundance of property, and could have lived in luxury and ease, the defendant undertook and pursued a course of studied neglect and ill treatment of plaintiff, and compelled her to abandon their home, and leave him in possession of all their vast estate, which had been accumulated by their joint efforts and labors.

It seems that the defendant is a white man, and by reason of his marriage with the plaintiff, acquired all of his rights in the Indian Territory, by means of which he was enabled with the assistance of the plaintiff to accumulate the property.

It was contended on behalf of the defendant that he was a resident of the Central district of the Indian Territory and should have been sued there; also that this suit should be discontinued for the reason that he had been divorced from the plaintiff in January of last year in the Indian Court of the Choctaw Nation.

Judge Dickerson held that, the suit was properly brought in this district where the plaintiff lives and that the defendant should pay the freight, and made an order commanding the defendant to pay a stipulated sum per month, as alimony pending the suit, expense money and her attorneys fees, and directed him to pay the same into the hands of Clerk Constat quick.

Messrs Furman & Croxton and Galbraith & McKeown, of the local Bar represents Mrs. Dulaney, and Ralls Brothers, of Atoka, appeared for the defendant. This promises to be a hotly contested divorce suit. The old man seems to have his fighting blood up. The amount of property involved, variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, makes it an interesting case to the lawyers engaged, and the peculiar conditions and circumstances surrounding the case necessarily make it of more than passing interest to the general public. Mrs. Dulaney has won the first round, and it is to be hoped that she will continue to win all the way through, as she seems to have been mistreated and wronged by her life partner, who naturally would be expected to protect and defend her in old age, in the place of attempting to pass out to her this ossified package of an Indian court divorce obtained without notice or alimony.

DELEGATES WRANGLE OVER PROHIBITION PROVISION

Guthrie, Okla. Feb. 1—After debating for eleven hours the advisability of submitting separately to the people the prohibition question, incidental to which was the science of liquor traffic control, the constitutional convention adjourned last night without reaching a vote on any of the provisions pending. In consequence of the contest the hall was packed with visitors a third of whom were women.

Without the usual formalities the Williams substitute, which gives uniform prohibition to all of Oklahoma is given by the enabling act to Indian Territory, was placed on adoption in lieu of the majority committee report, which carries an "automatic" election feature in that the question of State-wide prohibition is an issue of every general election until it is successful. Once successful it remains until the constitution is amended.

Mr. Rose of Blackwell offered an amendment which submits the question separate from the constitution to all the voters of the state.

The majority committee report confines the election to that part, now Oklahoma, and upon that feature hung the work of yesterday. Those who dominate the strict prohibition movement in the convention resented the attempt to amend the committee report, and looked with some suspicion upon the sincerity of those backing Mr. Williams Statewide plan upon the idea they had not participated with the committee in attempting to produce a satisfactory document. In support of the amendment it was urged unless the prohibition question was submitted separately many who possessed views opposite to prohibition would oppose the constitution.

The question naturally drifted to the results of prohibition in other states Mr. Pittman, supporting the amendment, said out of every seventy-six counties in Mississippi seventy had ad-

opted prohibition; that Texas was becoming prohibition through the local option plan, whereas in Kansas where the principle was Statewide and in the constitution seventeen counties had open saloons. Since Jan. 1st this year, the internal revenue office has issued thirty licenses in Kansas, twenty-six in Oklahoma and twenty-three in Indian Territory.

The legal objection to the majority report, sprung at the eleventh hour, was what did most to prevent a test vote yesterday, and the effect has given the opposition new hope of defeating the "automatic" election plan.

Notice of Bankruptcy

In the United States court for the Southern District in the Indian Territory sitting at Ada.

In the matter of John Patton, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy 38

To the creditors of John Patton of Francis, Indian Territory, a bankrupt;

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M. there will be a meeting of creditors of the above named bankrupt, at the office of the undersigned, in the city of Ada, Indian Territory, in said district, for the purpose of declaring and directing the payment of a dividend of not less than 10 per cent upon all debts allowed prior to or on that date, and for the purpose of passing upon the account of W. P. Chism, trustee herein, on file in my office, and to transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated at Ada, Indian Territory, January 31st, A. D. 1907.

Thomas P. Holt,

Referee in Bankruptcy.

Galbraith & McKeown,

Attorneys for the Trustee.

3t 2t 3

WANTED—At the News office clean

old rags.

260-2t

Bocher Selling Out at Cost

Going Out of Business and Don't Want to Pay Freight on Goods Back to Shawnee. Large Stock to Select From

Queensware, Glassware, Slop Jars, all kinds of Lamps—fancy and plain, Enamelware, Graniteware, Tinware, Stationery, Tablets, Knives, Cutlery, Woodenware, Baskets, Doll Carts, Go Carts, Brushes, Combs, Fancy China—in French, Japanese, and German, Hand Painted Vases, Novelties, Albums, Lanterns, Tricycles, Books, Pictures, Oil Cloth, etc., etc., all go at cost.

A Few of Our Bargains:

20c Oil Cloth.....	14c
75c Lanterns.....	49c
Four 5c Tablets.....	13c
10c Toilet Soap.....	7c
40c Jardiniers.....	24c
50c Cups and Saucers.....	29c
75c Wash Boiler.....	49c

Everything Else Accordingly

Newly married couples get your complete outfits here and save one half. Cheapest place in town. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.

Opposite Post Office

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

AT LAST A VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL FOR LUNSFORD

The long suspense experienced by Delbridge Lunsford, tried this week, for murder, was ended happily for him Friday morning. After being tied up for more than two nights the jury, about 10 o'clock came to an agreement and returned a verdict of not guilty. At first, it is said, the jurors stood 7 to 5 for acquittal. By last evening those insisting on conviction dwindled to three; finally this morning these three also came over to the majority.

The notable series of acquittals at this term, was broken a bit last afternoon when, after two hours' deliberation, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against J. Q. Adams, accused of horse theft. He was sentenced to one year and a day in prison.

Daniel Lee Strickland pleaded guilty yesterday, after the charge was reduced from murder to manslaughter, and was sentenced to six years imprisonment and assessed a fine of \$100. He was indicted for killing his cousin, also named Strickland, about 3 years ago down near Jesse.

Geo. Miller, tried in two liquor cases, was acquitted in both.

The court adjourns this afternoon till Monday.

"Coin" Harvey Here.

W. H. (Coin) Harvey, of Monte Ne, Ark., is a distinguished visitor in the city today. Mr. Harvey is the author of "Coin's Financial School," the little book which struck terror in the camp of the Gold Standard during the memorable campaign of 1896.

At present Mr. Harvey is engaged in promoting a big summer resort enterprise at Monte Ne, in which a number of Oklahomans are interested. He has every assurance of success in the venture.

It's healthful, wholesome. It's good for one as the other. The more you take the better you eat and sleep. Makes people happy. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents Tea or Tablets.—G. M. Ramsey.

Brick! Brick!! Brick!!!

This ad is for those who need GOOD BRICK and don't know that we have them. Brick are fire-proof and last longer than cement blocks, stone and lumber. A wooden house is an old house in a few years, while a well-built Brick house improves in its looks.

ADA PRESSED BRICK & TILE CO.

Gwin, Mays & Co.,
THE DRUGGISTS,

Successors to

... W. T. NOLEN ...

We Have a Well Trained and Experienced Pharmacist to Fill your Prescriptions

W. H. EBEY, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas.
ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

W. H. Ebey, Loan and Abstract Officer

W. H. Braley, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental Officer

Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on intermarriage surplus where restrictions have been removed, and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.

City Loans. We make loans on improved property or to build with. Either a straight loan or on monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.

Chattel Loans. Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and 1867 crops at reasonable rates.

Abstracts. Great care and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts, and our work is neat and our charges reasonable. Office maps are open to the public and any information consistent with our business is freely given.

Insurance. We represent a large number of the world's leading fire insurance companies, and our treatment of the Ada insuring public should elicit your hearty patronage.

Bonds. All kinds of surety bonds executed in our office without delay, in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., the leader.

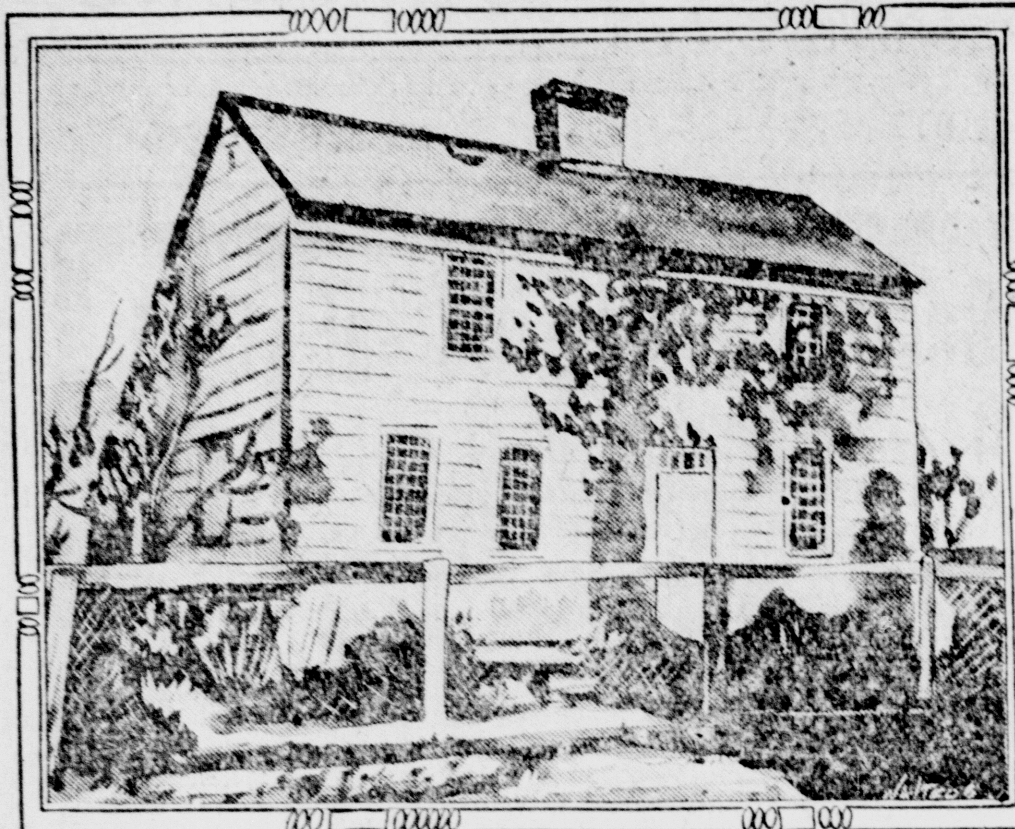
Real Estate. We invite you to list your real estate with us whether city property or land and whether improved or unimproved. Our method of handling real estate is direct, businesslike and effective. Give E. F. Pugh, our salesman, your price and we will do the rest.

Rentals. We will collect your rents and save you worry and money in so doing. No extra charge for paying taxes or looking after repairs, etc. One commission covers all. Mr. Pugh will have charge of rentals in connection with real estate.

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank. Ada, I. T.

"HOME SWEET HOME" COTTAGE



THE COTTAGE WITH THE SHADOW OF THE CHURCH STEEPLE FALLING UPON IT

More and more is the spirit to cherish and preserve historic spots and buildings manifesting itself among the American people, and as one after another some building or place connected with some noted individual or historic event is threatened with destruction and obliteration there is aroused a sentiment which crystallizes into a movement for the preservation of the same.

Recently it was reported that the old cottage at East Hampton, L. I., immortalized by John Howard Payne in his world-famous song, "Home, Sweet Home," was to be torn down to make room for an addition to the Episcopal church which adjoins it. But the thought of demolishing so precious an old landmark is arousing much discussion, both in and out of East Hampton, and it is probable that the agitation will culminate in a plan for the permanent preservation of the historic spot.

"Home, Sweet Home," the most popular song ever written at any time or in any language, needs no word of comment here. But the life of its gifted author is far too little known. Who can tell the circumstances under which it was written? And how many persons are familiar with the strange, brilliant and varied career of John Howard Payne?

Poet, author, playwright, critic, actor, diplomatist, scholar; a man with a gift for things military and things dramatic; a wit, a student, a friend of alien races as well as of all the distinguished men of his day; a partisan of Indians, a comrade of neutral princes, a companion of great actors and writers of all lands, a traveler, a worker, a dreamer and the tenderest, kindest soul that ever was loved in life or mourned in death; there are few men cut on his pattern—the pattern of gay, gentle, handsome, gifted Howard Payne.

On February 24, 1809, when he was 18, he went on the stage, making his first appearance as young Norval at the Park theater. He played for some time in America, being known by a title he had gained during his early critical work, "The American Juvenile Wonder," and then went to London, where he acted with Miss O'Neill and other well-known players and did some brilliant work.

He not only had a rare gift in this direction, but he had in his youth extraordinary beauty of a vivid mobile character, and he possessed as well the personality and fire that go with the genuine poetic temperament. Although he did brilliant work upon the stage, it was in his play-writing that his chief distinction was gained during his 20 years in London. Some of his plays reached fine dramatic heights, and a few of them remain celebrated to this day. Notable among them all is his "Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin," in which Edmund Kean, Edwin Forrest and many other eminent actors made great successes. "Charles II., or the Merry Monarch," was a great favorite with Charles Kemble; "Theresa, or the Orphan of Geneva," had a long popularity, and "Clair, the Maid of Milan" (originally known as "Angioletta") was renowned for two seasons, both because Mme. Tree, Ellen Tree's sister, made a great hit in it and because Payne incorporated in it his great song, "Home, Sweet Home."

The words sprang into Payne's head spontaneously, but the melody was first suggested to him by a Sicilian air which Sir Henry Bishop, the composer of all the music of "Clair," made use of. Payne's own story of finding this melody is as follows.

"I first heard the air in Italy. One beautiful morning as I was strolling alone amid some delightful scenery my attention was arrested by the sweet voice of a peasant girl who was carrying a basket laden with flowers and vegetables. This plaintive air she trilled out with so much sweetness and simplicity that the melody at once caught my fancy. I accosted her, and after a few moments' conversation I asked the name of the song, which she could not give me. But having a slight knowledge of music myself, I requested her to repeat the air, which she did, while I jotted down the notes as best I could. It was this air that suggested the chords of 'Home, Sweet Home,' both of which I sent to Bishop

at the time I was preparing the opera of 'Clair' for Mr. Kemble. Bishop happened to know the air perfectly well, and adapted the music to the words."

The success of this song is known in every nation. It has had a more universal circulation than any other in the world. In less than a year after it appeared the London publishers sold more than 100,000 copies. Nevertheless it is a curious fact that Payne never was given credit for it nor a royalty upon it. He never even received a presentation copy of the song.

In 1842 he was appointed consul to Tunis, and the same year was made colonel on the staff of Maj. Gen. Aaron Ward, of the Fourth division of infantry of the militia of the state of New York. In February of the following year he left for Africa.

His career in Tunis was as unique as the rest of his life. He became the intimate and personal friend of Ahmed Pasha Bey, the king of Tunis, and was adored by the natives of the city.

He was recalled in 1845, but returned to Africa in 1851. And when they told the bey that he had reached Tunis he "cried out joyfully and said 'Let him be made welcome!'" Flags were hung from every window, and the people filled the streets with festivities in his honor.

And there in Tunis he died, cared for by a Greek priest, two French sisters of Mercy and some native Moors who loved him. Tunis wept when his eyes closed at last, and the bey was inconsolable.

He was buried in a plot of ground overlooking the purple water and the splendid ruins of old Carthage. Our government erected there a marble slab bearing Chilton's lines:

"Sure when thy gentle spirit fled
To realms beyond the azure dome,
With arms outstretched, God's angels said:
'Welcome to Heaven's 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

Gabriel Harrison says of the poet in connection with the Easthampton cottage, of which he often spoke:

"One who has studied the character of John Howard Payne cannot fail to discover in his picture of the old homestead a deep, unsubsiding love for the old place, as if the spirit of his boyhood had come back to awaken memories of a delightful past; indeed, it was here where his earliest inspirations were winged, where his eyes were first opened to the beauties of the world, where he first took breath of the broad green fields; where the waves of the sea shore, as they broke their white crests at his young feet, whispered to him strange stories of the deep; where he first tried to count the stars, and where, each early morning as he awoke, hope painted new pictures of his imagined future. Indeed, if he was thinking of any one place on earth when he wrote his song of 'Home, Sweet Home,' it was of 'the lowly cottage' at Easthampton."

And it is this cottage which has come into the possession of the Episcopal church of East Hampton, and because of the necessity for more room, for the present building is not adequate for the needs of the congregation, especially in summer when the town is filled with visitors, it has been the plan to demolish the cottage so as to secure the building space needed for a larger church and a parish house and rectory adjoining.

Several plans have been put forward for the preservation of the cottage. One is that it be remodeled and used as a rectory; one resident of the town offers land on which to place the building; the editor of a boys' magazine in the west urges his young readers to support it as a historical museum, and still others have other plans. Just what will be the ultimate outcome of the agitation is uncertain, but it surely will be unfortunate if the place is lost to the country and future generations who will continue to sing the song of "Home, Sweet Home."

With a Slight Correction.

Miss Peachley (dining at a restaurant)—Auntie, do you see that handsome young man over at the other table drumming on his plate with a fork? Do you suppose he is making those tick-tacks to attract our attention? Chaperon—Yes, dear, but such tactics are rude and boorish. Don't notice him.

MENACE TO ALL

Giant Mail Order Concerns Are Sapping Country of Its Wealth.

SMALLER TOWNS CRUSHED

By Assisting in the Centralization of Wealth, Patrons of These Institutions Contribute to Their Own Injury.

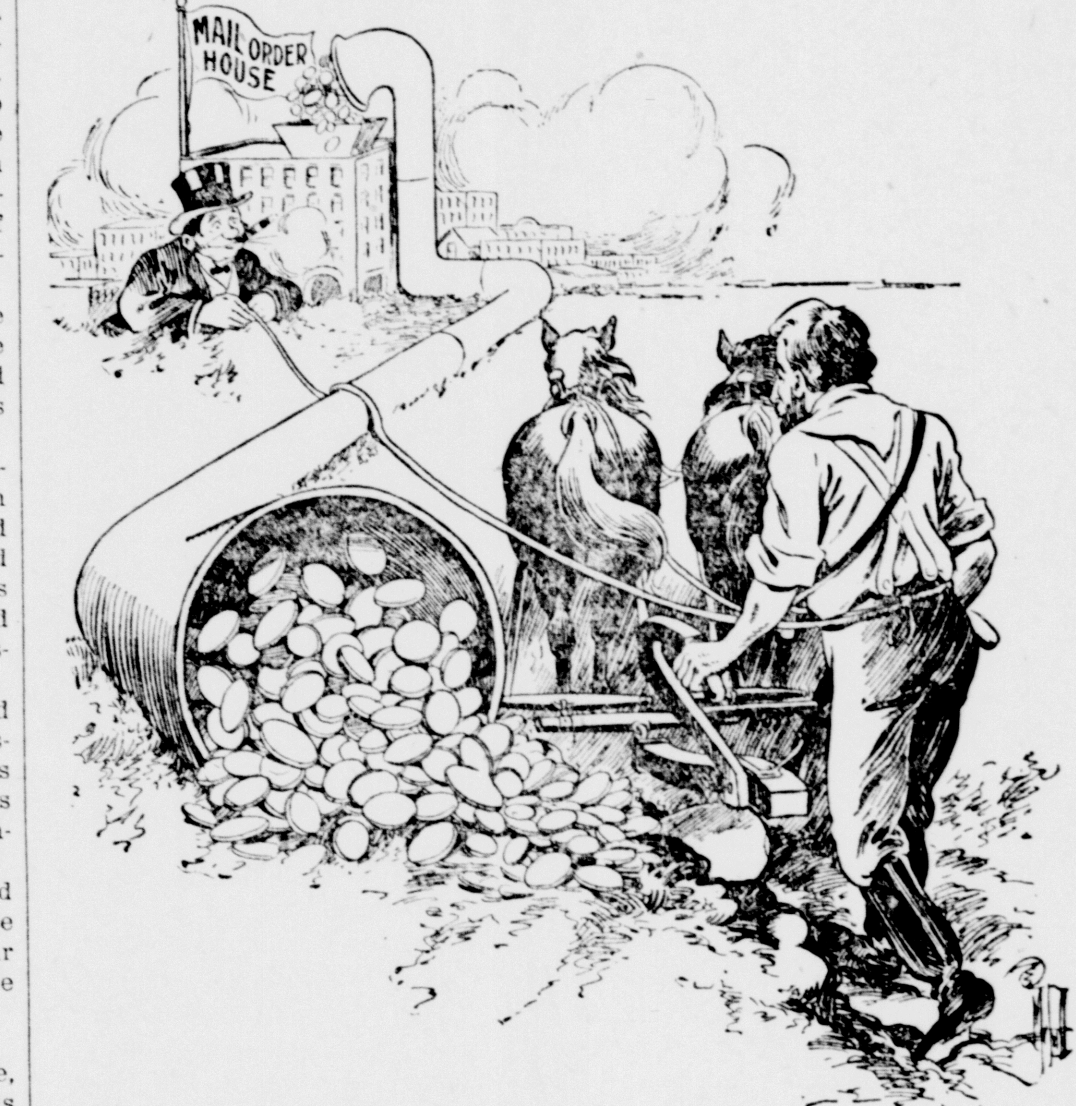
(Copyright, 1906, by Alfred C. Clark.)

Every year millions upon millions of dollars find their way from the towns, villages and rural districts of the country to the coffers of the mail order houses in the cities, and go to the upbuilding of enormous institutions in the centers of population. Naturally, the sources from which the contributions are made suffer accordingly.

Figures ever tell a better story than words. Here are figures which tell a story so stupendous that its full significance cannot be grasped in a moment, but the mere sight of which are awe inspiring:

In the year 1905 two mail order houses, located in Chicago, did a business amounting in round numbers to \$80,000,000. In the year 1904 these same concerns did a business of about \$62,000,000, a gain of \$18,000,000 or nearly 30 per cent. in a single year being thus exhibited.

These figures represent the sale last year of one dollar's worth of merchandise for every man, woman and child in the country by two catalogue houses alone, and those operating from the same central point. Dozens more of varying size and importance are operating all over the country from coast



The "Man Behind the Plow" last year contributed a large portion of the vast number of millions which found their way into the coffers of the mail order houses. The smaller communities to which it belonged, and which were thus deprived of it, suffered accordingly.

to coast and from border to border.

A fact not generally known is that hundreds of concerns throughout the country which now are doing business through the regular trade channels are awaiting only a parcels post law to unloose literature, already prepared in many instances, which would project them into the mail order field, and this does not take into account the hundreds and perhaps thousands of entirely new mail order concerns which inevitably would spring into existence under such friendly auspices.

The two Chicago institutions referred to, already occupying immense buildings, found themselves cramped for room. One of them expended not less than \$1,000,000, and probably more, for a new home. The other lately has secured a new location and also will expend at least \$1,000,000 for an immense new building.

Anyone who will reflect even casually on the subject must become impressed that the influence of the mail order business is toward the centralization of wealth, and how enormous a part it is playing in this direction will be understood from a second glance at the figures which have been given above.

It is due to himself that every patron of the mail order house should inquire honestly of himself what the final outcome is to be if the mail order business shall continue to make the great strides which have marked its progress during the last half decade.

It is useless to repeat the well worn argument of the mail order concerns that they are selling goods enough more cheaply than the merchants in the regular channels of trade to leave their customers more money than ever to devote to home enterprises and institutions. The fallacy of this statement has been proved over and over again by actual and minute comparisons of goods, as to their quality and prices. To refute it finally and indisputably by a simpler and more direct method it is necessary only to ask the reliable business men of any of the smaller communities to show the evidence from their books and accounts of the harm the mail order habit is doing their communities.

It is a truth as old as the hills and as certain as the rising and setting of the sun that no country or section of a country can prosper unless the people as a whole shall be prosperous.

Such general prosperity as may exist cannot be retained if the institutions of the already larger and wealthier communities are to continue to be built up by contributions that should be spent at home from the thousands of smaller communities.

The need of the country, a desperate need upon which the welfare of the individual depends, is for the upbuilding and continued progress of the smaller communities, so that the wealth of the country may be distributed over the entire country, and not congested and controlled in large amounts in a comparative few centers of population.

Therefore, the man who sends away from his own community money which he might have spent at home and permitted a fair profit to the home merchant to be retained there for the benefit of the community, is injuring his community, and thereby the prospects for his own future prosperity.

In a large number of instances he is doing more than this. Unwittingly, or unthinkingly, perhaps, he is violating his own principles of right and justice, for, at the expense of his own community, he is needlessly contributing profits to the capitalistic combinations which he continuously cries out are menacing the country.

The mail order giants direct their energies particularly toward the people of the smaller towns and the agricultural districts. In hundreds of thousands of the homes of these the catalogue of the mail order house is as regularly received as the home paper. The man on the farm last year sent a very large portion of eighty millions of dollars to two of these institutions, in one community, alone.

In all sincerity we ask: Admitting, purely for the sake of the argument, that the farmer or the resident of the small community can save a few dollars on some of his purchases, or even

The LATEST FASHIONS



The costume at the left is of soft grayish green cloth trimmed with braid and soutache embroidery of a little deeper shade. The bolero opens over a waistcoat of white cloth or velvet, embroidered in delicate colors, and the sleeves are finished with under cuffs of the same. The skirt is made with flat plaits at the top and a box plait in the middle of the front and back. It is trimmed with bands of the braid and embroidery which finish at different distances from the front.

The other gown is of striped brown cloth or cheviot. The short jacket is

trimmed with bands of the material, the stripes running crosswise; these are bordered with narrow bias bands also of the material.

The shawl collar is of brown velvet, the waistcoat is of cream-colored cloth fastened with mother-of-pearl buttons.

The jacket is finished with a little plaited basque and the sleeves are finished and trimmed to correspond.

The skirt is made with ten gores or breadths, the stripes running alternately lengthwise and crosswise and forming box plaits in two widths. It is trimmed with the bias bands, giving the same effect as on the jacket.

It is the plaint of the woman of today who would be well-gowned that the goddess of fashion grows more extravagant with advancing years, but at least it must be admitted that she displays more judgment, for each year and each season of the year discloses greater freedom of choice in gowning as compared with former years, and this makes for more artistic draping of the human form and more charming framework in the way of coiffures and chapeaus for the feminine face. Time was, and not so very long since, when every one had to wear immense sleeves or else be hopelessly old-fashioned in their frocks, and how hideous

In colors there are many shades of gray, castor and brown. It may safely be said that, so far as the writer has observed, there are more gowns worn of these colors in different shades than of any other, save black. Green is worn in great moderation, there is no more blue in evidence than usual, for blue is a staple color, and, as for mauve, exquisite as it is, it is trying and less of it is worn just now.

Some of the most beautiful panne cloth costumes are in rich cerise pinks and a warm yellow; the latter sounds odd, to say the least, but that is the color, a soft dull shade, not apricot, not lemon, and one that blends admirably with certain browns.

One very attractive costume we noted the other day was one consisting of a walking skirt and Eton coat of one of the new checked cloths, the checks about a third of an inch across and in dull colors. In the somewhat dim light the checks looked to be a blue and brown, or green.

The little Eton coat hung out from the figure above the belt, but long enough to touch it if pulled in, and at the top there was a pointed-yoke effect, produced probably by the trimming. The sleeves were of medium size, and the coat and the skirt also were trimmed with bands of plain cloth or else braid an inch and a quarter wide. These plain trappings outlined a hip yoke at the sides only, the strappings then running down the skirt, dividing it into panels.

The gown was topped by a pelerine, and she carried a muff to match.

The hat worn was a moderately large, almost flat, oval-shaped affair, with a low crown. It was a sort of castor brown, with a knot of blue or green velvet at one side, combining well with the color of one of the checks in the costume. From this knot a white aigrette streamed up and then back.

The purple velvet reception gown shown herewith is a superb example of the use of Venetian point in a rich cream, almost an ecru. It may be suspected that that part of the jupe covered by the coat is of soft silk or satin and that the coat is tacked to it, for it would be a sartorial sin to cover so much exquisite and costly lace as a whole skirt would necessitate if worn with so long a coat drapery.

The coat of the skirt is cut into gores, each overlapping the one in front and each a bit shorter as it goes toward the front, until the two separate in the front to show the lace panel. Each gore of the coat is edged with ermine, and the four large cabochons seen at the front of the blousing top are of brilliants and amethysts set in gold.

The sleeves have a foundation of heavy cream satin, finished at the bottom with deep bands of Venetian point edged with velvet, and the upper part of each sleeve is concealed by three overlapping flounces of point applique. The waistcoat is of the point lace, and the little high stock and attached pieces are of tucked white chiffon.



Heliotrope Velvet and Venetian Point Costume.

these outstanding puffs were! They suited only the tall and thin, but the short, fat woman added ten or more inches to her breadth and deducted an equal number from her height with great cheerfulness, rather than appear old-fashioned. This is but one of the many instances of ridiculous adherence to a particular style of gown.

In hats, in size, shape, and color there is no limit; sense and good taste alone are requisite. As to coiffures, they may be worn high or low, and with or without the pompadour, marcelled or plain, whichever suits best the individual type.

The light weight broadcloths, whether plain, checked or otherwise, are seen in many of the modish costumes. The plain cloths are used for the formal calling costumes, and the checks for the informal and tailored costumes for walking and informal wear generally.

In fact, cloths seem to lead over velvets this season at the smart day affairs, where, as last winter, any number of velvet gowns were in evidence.

The Puzzle Solved.

Some time ago a merchant in Marblehead, Mass., was discovered in his store at a very late hour, and in reply to inquiries, he said:

"My confidential clerk is missing."

"And what of it?"

"Why, I'm looking over the books, but they seem to be all right."

"Have you counted your cash?"

"Yes; and it is correct to a dollar."

"Looked over your bank book?"

"I have, and it is satisfactory."

"That's the puzzle, you see. He's skipped, and I can't make out what for."

"Been home since noon?"

"No."

"Perhaps he's eloped with your wife."

He hurried home, and found this to be the case.

Wise David.

Wife—"Why do you always sit at the piano, David? You know you can't play a note!" David—"Neither can anyone else, while I am here!"

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for The News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day.

Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, 'phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Chas Rose is here from Konawa.

E. D. Lunsford, a contractor recently from Hopkinsville, Ky., is in the city as a competitor in the bidding on construction of the waterworks dam.

After Feb. 1st, sewing machine rents will be 75c per week in advance.

266-tf Lee Smith.

Miss Lucile Arnold of Konawa is a guest of Mrs. W. C. Lee today.

Mrs. J. W. Byrd returned from a visit in Konawa.

Dr. Browall is in Stonewall today.

When Freedom from the Mountain high unfurled her standard for all to see, these words appeared in black and white "Drink Rocky Mountain Tea."

G. M. Ramsey.

C. M. Campbell, U. S. District clerk, is here from Ardmore looking after the local office.

Mont McKoy went to Stonewall today.

W. W. Berge was here from Roff last evening.

WANTED AT ONCE: In every county in the United States, good hustling men to handle the largest and best colony proposition in the South. The and is located in Southwest Texas in the fertile valley of the notorious Nueces river; good money for good hustling men. Address S. H. Jackson, 706 First National Bank, Houston, Texas. 268-St

A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

City Marshal Skinner was here from Francis today.

Mrs. L. L. Jager and family, after a brief residence in Ada, left today for Wetumka.

FOR RENT—A large east room furnished, 117 E. 12th. 269 tf

Attorney F. S. Cobb and wife of Wewoka were here on a professional visit.

Miss Lee Smith, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. G. Mossman, returned to Sulphur.

W. W. Magness, who has been visiting Jno. L. Barringer, returned to his Arkansas home.

LOST—A pearl brooch with diamond in center. Return to Miss Birdie Sims and receive reward. 269 2t

Attorney H. H. Brown left today for his home at Ardmore.

Miss Ivy Kiersy after visiting here, returned today to Ford.

FOR SALE—Three registered Durham bulls. Cash or credit.

U. G. Winn. 258 tf w41tf

Attorney H. P. McGuire is here from Sulphur.

U. S. Deputy Marshal Bailey of Sulphur was here over night.

Wm M. Franklin of Madill and A. J. Franklin of Roff spent the night in Ada.

Miss Cora Hamm returned today from a visit in Weatherford, Texas.

J. L. Sisemore is a new reader of The News.

LOST.—Portion of buggy-bridle; finder please notify P. O. Box No. 39. 269-t Ada, I. T.

Zeb McKoy is here from Stonewall.

Dr. Threlkeld of Allen is a visitor in Ada today.

G. B. Bailey of Avoca, O. K. returned home today after attending court here.

GALVANIZED BY GALVANI

Hypnotist Keeps Audience Up to Arions At Opera House

Galvani, the hypnotist, at the opera house Thursday night made abundantly good all his professions in the art occult. And notwithstanding the scant advertisement of the attraction, he was greeted by a good audience. There will be a still greater crowd out tonight at his second performance, for the fame of the wonder worker has gone abroad. Tonight it is expected that a number of Ada ladies and business men will volunteer to subject themselves to the hypnotic art.

Of those who volunteered last night about three-fourth of them proved good subjects for Galvani's art. For about three hours he kept the audience delighted with the subjects' abnormal antics. He had them giving prize-fights, fighting bees out of their bonnets, turning handsprings, hugging one another indiscriminately—and in fact doing any sort of stunts he chose to suggest.

"Happy Jack" the contortionist aided materially in the entertainment with an exhibition of his powers.

Opening Bids Postponed

Thursday night was the date set for the city council to open and consider bids for construction of the waterworks dam and other improvements.

Two bids had been submitted, and a third contractor was present expecting to bid on the work; but on motion of Councilman Barton the whole matter was postponed till the regular meeting Monday night in order, it was stated, that still others might have opportunity to put in bids.

Ravia Boy Sentenced

Ardmore, I. T. Feb. 1.—Judge Townsend has sentenced John Norris who killed a boy named Williams at Ravia, to four years in the reformatory at Washington. The tragedy took place last month. Norris entered a plea of guilty before Judge Townsend.

ATWOOD A BIGAMIST?

A Letter to The Wife So Accuses The Lost Husband

Several days ago The News published a story of a lost husband, one George S. Atwood, a new comer in Ada supposed to be pretty well to do, who with \$400 in his pocket left home for a few hours to go to the country and buy a span of horses, and has not been heard of since.

Under the circumstances at that time his wife feared he had met with foul play. But since the receipt of a letter yesterday she strongly suspects he is a bigamist and has deserted her for good. This letter assures her that Atwood has another wife living.

The facts are the Mrs. Atwood now at Ada was married to George only one month ago at Wewoka, after a brief acquaintance. He claimed to be a bachelor of means. His extensive means are now a doubtful quantity. He took away with him, so Mrs. Atwood says, \$20 of her money.

Mrs. Atwood is preparing to move away.

Comrades, Sons and Daughters.

W. L. Byrd Camp No. 1545 U. C. V. will meet at their new quarters first door north of Chapman Hotel, at 2 o'clock p. m. Saturday, Feb. 2. All Comrades, Sons and Daughters are cordially invited to meet with us as business of importance will come before the Camp. And through the Daughters organization only, We the old Comrades can get our Crosses of honor. We would therefore earnestly insist that the Daughters make an effort to secure them for us.

By order, Sam H. Hargis, Captain.

W. L. Byrd Camp No. 1545 U. C. V. W. Griffin O'Neil, the engineer employed by the city in the waterworks extension, is in the city.

Your money refunded if after using three-fourths of a tube of ManZan, you are dissatisfied. Return the balance of the tube to your druggist, and your money will be cheerfully returned. Take advantage of this offer.—G. M. Ramsey, druggist. 1 m

Strayed or Stolen

Bay pony with roached mane—had on red web halter. Jumped out of or was taken from lot Wednesday night. Has dim brand with bar underneath on front shoulder. Suitable reward.

W. H. Ebey. 268 3t

Wanted.

A few good steady hands for light work. None need apply that get chills after working an hour or two. 268-2t Ada Pressed Brick & Tile Co.

You Mortgagees

Remember if you want to renew a mortgage of record the News carries blank affidavits exhibiting mortgagee's interest. 6t 24

Notice of Sale.

First published 1-24-4t

Under and by virtue of an order of sale made by the United States Court in and for the Southern Judicial District of the Indian Territory, I will, on the 25th day of February, 1907, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and two o'clock in the afternoon, at the door of the Court House of the United States Court at Pauls Valley, sell at public sale for not less than three-fourths of its appraised value, on a credit of three months, with bond from the purchaser, with good surety, to be approved by me, and a lien on the property for its price, the following described property, to-wit:

The undivided interests of Effie Gift and E. F. Gift, minor heirs of Johnson Gift, Jr., deceased, in and to the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section two, in Township three north, Range two east; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the west half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, of Section six, in Township four north, Range eight east; the east half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the south half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of Section six, Township four north, Range two east; the south half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of Section eighteen, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section seventeen; in Township two north, range one east; and the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section thirty-six, in Township three north, Range one west; of the Indian Base and Meridian, in the Indian Territory.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1907. R. F. King, Guardian of Effie Gift and E. F. Gift, Minors.

TULSA ALSO REMONSTRATES.

Democrats Discourage Adoption of Jim Crow Clause.

Tulsa, I. T., Feb. 1.—In mass meeting last night Tulsa Democrats decided to instruct Delegate Flower Nelson from the Tulsa district to use his influence with the Constitutional convention to get that body to dismiss the Jim Crow proposition. Hon. L. M. Poe was designated to prepare a memorial to this effect.

Big doings at Chambliss' store this week. Keep your eye on Tom and Chiffon.

Ada Opera House

Galvani

HYPNOTIST--MIND READER

Tonight

Prices 25c and 35c

Notice.

On and after February 1, 1907, we will sell strictly for cash. No credit will be given anyone and it will be useless to ask for it. We are compelled to resort to this mode of business on account of the fact that we are unable to collect on accounts. Our aim will be to supply you with the best meats at a lower price than we are now asking. Phone 75

O. K. Meat Market

DR. T. H. GRANGER,

DENTIST

Over 1st Nat'l. Bank, Phone 212

DR. B. H. ERB,

DENTIST

Ada National Bank Building Rooms P and O. Phone 39 Office Hours: 8 to 12; 1 to 5:30

DR. H. T. SAFFARRANS

Dentist

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, IT.

F. W. LE FEVRE, M. D.

General Practice and Surgery. Special attention to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses fitted with ophthalmoscope and trial lenses. X-Ray treatment and static electricity. Office in Duncan Block. Phones 161-240.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST

Is permanently located at the City Livery barn. Examinations free at the barn.

Come and See Him. Phone No. 2

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN

LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank

Ada, Ind. Ter.

Abstracts

Real Estate and Insurance

Be sure your title is right. We guarantee that when we do the work. Call on us for Fire Insurance

P. C. DUNCAN,

Room C Bollow Building. Ada, Oklahoma.

EARLY RISERS

The famous little pills.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Bury Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Rheumatism, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Rheumatism. Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 25 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

—OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

The Nickel Store

If the People All Knew It

If everybody knew all the goods we have to sell and how cheap we sell them I verily believe that it would more than double the volume of our business. Hence I am very anxious that the people know what we have to sell and how cheap we sell it.

Queensware

Beautiful gold decorated semi-porcelain Cups and Saucers, 60c per set; regular dinner sized Plates, 60c per set; Bakers, Dishes, Bowls, Platters, Oat Meals, Soups, Pitchers, etc. — we are selling these nice goods as cheap as others are selling the plain common white goods. We have fine Chinaware in great variety, from the cheap ware up to very high grades.

Table Knives and Forks

from 49c to \$1.40 per set. Our special Tea Spoons at 10c a set, and Tablespoons at 20c a set; these are good serviceable spoons. I believe you could not get anything better at three or four times the price.

FILES—All are strictly first class. Hand Saw Files, 4, 4 1/2, 5 inch, each 5c; Flat Files, 6 inch 8c, 8 inch 10c, 10-inch 15c, 12 inch 20c.

HAMMERS—First class steel nail Hammers 45c, Tack Hammers 5 and 10c.

LASTS—Cobbler's Shoe Lasts outfit, 55c set.

TACKS—Carpet Tacks 500 count 5c per box. Shoe Tacks or Nails, 1 lb. boxes 4c or three boxes for 10c.

Come here for Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Burners and Lanterns.

LAUNDRY SOAP BARGAINS. Three cakes Silk Soap 10c, two boxes Red Cross Hag Blueing 5c. STARCH, Eclipse 5c a box. Faultless two boxes for 15c. Clothes Pins, common wood pins four dozen 5c, Hold Fast Spring Clothes Pins, the best, four dozen 25c.

ARM AND HAMMER BRAND SODA pound packages 7c, four for 25c. Eagle Lye, strictly pure, 7c, four cans 25c.

MATCHES—More Matches, better Matches, Searchlight Matches three boxes 10c; Lucifer matches 10c dozen boxes. See our 5c and 10c counters.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates,

Bon Bons.

Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

The Nickel Store

S. M. SHAW, Prop.



THE SICK ROOM

is where many anxious hours are spent. Do what we will for the sufferer we have to patiently wait for results. A carefully compounded prescription helps to bring the patient to convalescence. If you have us prepare it you're assured the drugs are fresh and that they haven't lost efficiency.

AMSEY

\$50,000.00

12,711.12

12,500.00

160,312.31

\$235,523.4

JONES, Cashier

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy white and colored Wash Goods. Big reduction on these goods. We need the boxes to ship. We have but 120 Men's Spring and Summer Suits--long coats--that are going at half price. GET YOURS NOW.

Scott-Hoard Co.

CHARGED WITH SEDUCTION OF YOUNG LADY OF OWL

Upon the charge of seducing the daughter of a leading citizen of Owl Creek, a young man of that place was arrested Thursday morning at Oklahoma City by Chief of Detectives Ralph Cochran.

Crane has been stopping at the hotel Lee for several days and it is stated that he attended several sessions of the constitutional convention at Guthrie, being sent there in behalf of interested towns during the recent county seat fight.

When arrested yesterday morning he denied his guilt, claiming that two persons who had kept company with the girl had fled, and that he was in no wise to blame for the girl's condition.

United States Marshal John R. Abernathy arrived on the noon train. Crane was taken before United States Court Commissioner M. L. Spitzer and

ordered delivered to the authorities at Ada. Pending his delivery to the collectors of that place he was taken to Guthrie by Marshal Abernathy.

The girl's father was in town Tuesday and advised Chief Hubaika to keep a close watch on Crane. He has been under surveillance and was arrested as soon as the warrant arrived.

Officers from Atoka were in the city last night and will go to Guthrie for the prisoner this morning.—Oklahoman

Telephone Extensions.

D. E. Thomas of Durant, district Supt. Pioneer Telephone Co. has been in the city superintending extensions in this vicinity. Two new wires are being stretched between Ada and Atoka and two more from Ada to Tupelo. A new exchange of 35 phones has just been completed at Tupelo. Two new wires will also be strung between Ada and Shawnee.

HEAVYWEIGHT DIVORCE CASE PENDING IN ADA COURT

The attention of our court reporter, on visiting the United States Court, the other day, was attracted by hearing lawyers contending before the Court for 'alimony pendente lite,' 'expense money,' 'attorneys fees,' and 'jurisdiction,' which caused him to sit up and take notice. This did not seem like an ordinary case of crimes and misdemeanors heard in the Court. Upon investigation, he found that some proceedings were being had in a divorce case and that this case had back of it a human interest story. The title of the cause is Mrs. M. B. Dulaney, and her attorneys were making application to the court for an order on the defendant for the payment of alimony, pending suit expense money, and plaintiff's attorneys fees. The order was strenuously resisted by the attorney for the defendant.

It seems that the plaintiff, Mrs. Dulaney, is a member of the Chickasaw Nation, and resides at half in this district and is a most estimable lady. She alleges in her complaint for divorce that she and the defendant were married in 1870, that they were both poor at that time but that by thrift, economy and hard labor, they soon commenced to accumulate property, and that prosperity continued to smile upon them and that after a married life of thirty five years, they had accumulated a large estate, consisting of cattle and horses, bank stocks, city property, and farm lands, that during their married life the plaintiff milked the cows, fed the chickens, slopped the pigs and did all the household drudgery and that on account of the hard and heavy work she did she was broken down in health and became afflicted during the late years of their married life and that the defendant refused to secure anyone to wait on her or help her when she was sick and unable to help herself, but insisted that she continue to do the household drudgery as she had done in perfect health. That when plaintiff's health failed, although they were then wealthy and had an abundance of property and could have lived in luxury and ease the defendant undertook and pursued a course of studied neglect and ill treatment of plaintiff, and compelled her to abandon their home, and leave him in possession of all their vast estate, which had been accumulated by their joint efforts and labors.

It seems that the defendant is a white man, and by reason of his marriage with the plaintiff, acquired all of his rights in the Indian Territory, by means of which he was enabled with the assistance of the plaintiff to accumulate the property.

It was contended on behalf of the defendant that he was a resident of the Central district of the Indian Territory and should have been sued there, also that this suit should be discontinued for the reason that he had been divorced from the plaintiff in January of last year in the Indian Court of the Chickasaw Nation.

Judge Dickerson held that the suit was properly brought in this district where the plaintiff lives and that the defendant should pay the freight, and made an order commanding the defendant to pay a stipulated sum per month, as alimony pending the suit, expense money and her attorneys fees, and directed him to pay the same into the hands of Clerk Constant quick.

Messrs. Furman & Croxton and Galbraith & McKeown, of the local bar represents Mrs. Dulaney, and Ralls Brothers, of Atoka, appeared for the defendant. This promises to be a hotly contested divorce suit. The old man seems to have his fighting blood up. The amount of property involved, variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, makes it an interesting case to the lawyers engaged, and the peculiar conditions and circumstances surrounding the case necessarily make it of more than passing interest to the general public.

Mrs. Dulaney has won the first round, and it is to be hoped that she will continue to win all the way through. It seems to have been mistreated and wronged by her life partner who naturally would be expected to protect and defend her in old age in the place of attempting to pass out to her the possible package of an Indian court divorce obtained without notice or alimony.

DELEGATES WRANGLE OVER PROHIBITION PROVISION

Guthrie, Okla. Feb. 1.—After debating for eleven hours the advisability of submitting separately to the people the prohibition question, incidental to which was the sentence of liquor traffic control the constitutional convention adjourned last night without reaching a vote on any of the provisions pending. In consequence of the contest the hall was packed with visitors a third of whom were women.

Without the usual formalities the Williams substitute, which gives uniform prohibition to all of Oklahoma is given by the enabling act to Indian Territory, was placed on adoption in lieu of the majority committee report, which carries an "automatic" election feature in that the question of State-wide prohibition is an issue of every general election until it is successful. Once successful it remains until the constitution is amended.

Mr. Rose of Blackwell offered an amendment which submits the question separately from the constitution to all the voters of the state.

The majority committee report confines the election to that part now Oklahoma, and upon that feature hung the work of yesterday. Those who dominate the strict prohibition movement in the convention resented the attempt to amend the committee report, and looked with some suspicion upon the sincerity of those backing Mr. Williams Statewide plan upon the idea they had not participated with the committee in attempting to produce a satisfactory document. In support of the amendment it was urged unless the prohibition question was submitted separately many who possessed views opposite to prohibition would oppose the constitution.

The question naturally drifted to the results of prohibition in other states. Mr. Pittman, supporting the amendment, said out of every seventy-six counties in Mississippi seventy had adopted prohibition that Texas was becoming prohibition through the local option plan, whereas in Kansas where the principle was Statewide and in the constitution seventeen counties had open saloons. Since Jan. 1st this year the internal revenue office has issued thirty licenses in Kansas, twenty-six in Oklahoma and twenty-three in Indian Territory.

The legal objection to the majority report, sprung at the eleventh hour, was what did most to prevent a test vote yesterday, and the effect has given the opposition new hope of defeating the "automatic" election plan.

Notice of Bankruptcy

In the United States court for the Southern District in the Indian Territory sitting at Ada.

In the matter of John Patton, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John Patton of Francis, Indian Territory, a bankrupt, Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M. there will be a meeting of creditors of the above named bankrupt, at the office of the undersigned, in said district, for the purpose of declaring and directing the payment of a dividend of not less than 10 per cent upon all debts allowed prior to or on that date, and for the purpose of passing upon the account of W. P. Chism, trustee herein, on file in my office, and to transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated at Ada, Indian Territory, January 31st, A. D. 1907.

Thomas P. Holt,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Galbraith & McKeown,
Attorneys for the Trustee

3t 263
WANTED—At the News office clean old rags.

Bocher Selling Out at Cost

Going Out of Business and Don't Want to Pay Freight on Goods Back to Shawnee. Large Stock to Select From

Queensware, Glassware, Slop Jars, all kinds of Lamps—fancy and plain, Enamelware, Graniteware, Tinware, Stationery, Tablets, Knives, Cutlery, Woodenware, Baskets, Doll Carts, Go Carts, Brushes, Combs, Fancy China—in French, Japanese, and German, Hand Painted Vases, Novelty, Albums, Lanterns, Tricycles, Books, Pictures, Oil Cloth, etc., etc., all go at cost

A Few of Our Bargains:

20c Oil Cloth	14c
75c Lanterns	49c
Four 5c Tablets	13c
10c Toilet Soap	7c
40c Jardiniers	24c
50c Cups and Saucers.	29c
75c Wash Boiler	49c

Everything Else Accordingly

Newly married couples get your complete outfits here and save one half. Cheapest place in town. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.

Opposite Post Office

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect.

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

AT LAST A VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL FOR LUNSFORD

The long suspense experienced by Delbridge Lunsford tried this week, for murder, was ended happily for him Friday morning. After being tied up for more than two nights the jury about 10 o'clock came to an agreement and returned a verdict of not guilty.

At first it is said, the jurors stood 7 to 5 for acquittal. By last evening those missing on conviction dwindled to three. Finally this morning the three also came over to the majority.

The notable series of acquittals at this term, was broken a bit last afternoon when, after two hours' deliberation, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against J. Q. Adams, accused of horse theft. He was sentenced to one year and a day in prison.

Daniel Lee Strickland pleaded guilty yesterday, after the charge was reduced from murder to manslaughter, and was sentenced to six years imprisonment and assessed a fine of \$100. He was indicted for killing his cousin also named Strickland about 3 years ago down near Jesse.

Geo. Miller tried in two liquor cases, was acquitted in both. The court adjourns this afternoon till Monday.

"Coin" Harvey Here.

W. H. (Cin) Harvey of Monte Ne, Ark., is a distinguished visitor in the city today. Mr. Harvey is the author of "Coin's Financial School," the little book which struck terror in the camp of the Gold Standard during the memorable campaign of 1896.

At present Mr. Harvey is engaged in promoting a big summer resort enterprise at Monte Ne in which a number of Oklahomans are interested. He has every assurance of success in the venture.

It's healthful, wholesome. It's good for one as the other. The more you take the better you eat and sleep. Makes people happy. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents Tea or Tablets—G. M. Ramsey.

Brick! Brick!! Brick!!!

This ad is for those who need GOOD BRICK and don't know that we have them. Brick are here good and last longer than cement blocks, stone and lumber. A wooden house is an old house in a few years, while a well built Brick house improves in its look.

ADA PRESSED BRICK & TILE CO.

Gwin, Mays & Co.,

THE DRUGGISTS,

Successors to

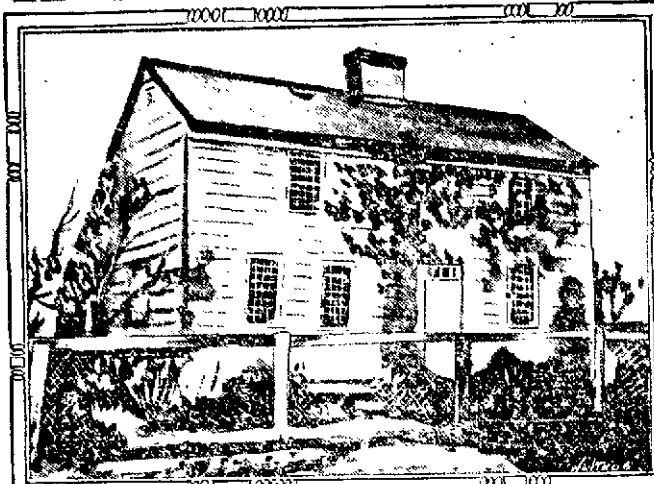
... W. T. NOLEN ...

We Have a Well Trained and Experienced Pharmacist to Fill your Prescriptions

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank Ada, I. T.

"HOME SWEET HOME" COTTAGE



THE COTTAGE WITH THE SHADOW OF THE CHURCH STEEPLE FALLING UPON IT

More and more is the spirit to cherish and preserve historic spots and buildings manifesting itself among the American people, and no one after another some building or place connected with some noted individual or historic event is threatened with destruction and obliteration. There is aroused a sentiment which crystallizes into a movement for the preservation of the same.

Recently it was reported that the old cottage at East Hampton, L. I., immortalized by John Howard Payne in his world-famous song, "Home, Sweet Home," was to be torn down to make room for an addition to the Episcopal church which adjoins it. But the thought of demolishing such a precious old landmark is arousing much discussion, both in and out of East Hampton, and it is probable that the agitation will culminate in a plan for the permanent preservation of the historic spot.

"Home, Sweet Home," the most popular song ever written at any time or in any language, needs no word of comment here. But the life of its gifted author is far too little known. Who can tell the circumstances under which it was written? And how many persons are familiar with the strange, brilliant and varied career of John Howard Payne?

Poet, author, playwright, critic, actor, diplomatist, scholar; a man with a gift for things military and things dramatic; a wit, a student, a friend of alien races as well as of all the distinguished men of his day; a partisan of Indians, a comrade of neutral princes, a companion of great actors and writers of all lands, a traveler, a worker, a dreamer and the tenderest, kindest soul that ever was loved in life or mourned in death; there are few men cut on his pattern—the pattern of gay, gentle, handsome, gifted Howard Payne.

On February 24, 1809, when he was 18, he went on the stage, making his first appearance as young Norval at the Park theater. He played for some time in America, being known by a title he had gained during his early critical work, "The American Juvenile Wonder," and then went to London, where he acted with Miss O'Neill and other well-known players and did some brilliant work.

He not only had a rare gift in this direction, but he had in his youth extraordinary beauty of a vivid mobile character, and he possessed as well the personality and fire that go with the genuine poetic temperament. Although he did brilliant work upon the stage, it was in his play-writing that his chief distinction was gained during his 20 years in London. Some of his plays reached fine dramatic heights, and a few of them remain celebrated to this day. Notable among them all is his "Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin," in which Edmund Kean, Edwin Forrest and many other eminent actors made great successes. "Charles II., or the Merry Monarch," was a great favorite with Charles Kemble; "Theresa, or the Orphan of Geneva," had a long popularity, and "Clair, the Mail of Milan" (originally known as "Angioletta") was renowned for two seasons, both because Miss Tree, Ellen Tree's sister, made a great hit in it and because Payne incorporated in it his great song, "Home, Sweet Home."

The words sprang into Payne's head spontaneously, but the melody was first suggested to him by a Sicilian air which Sir Henry Bishop, the composer of all the music of "Clair," made use of. Payne's own story of finding this melody is as follows:

"I first heard the air in Italy. One beautiful morning as I was strolling alone 'mid some delightful scenery my attention was arrested by the sweet voice of a peasant girl who was carrying a basket laden with flowers and vegetables. This plaintive air she trilled out with so much sweetness and simplicity that the melody at once caught my fancy. I accosted her, and after a few moments' conversation I asked the name of the song, which she could not give me. But having a slight knowledge of music myself, I requested her to repeat the air, which she did, while I jotted down the notes as best I could. It was this air that suggested the chords of 'Home, Sweet Home,' both of which I sent to Bishop

at the time I was preparing the opera of 'Clair' for Mr. Kemble. Bishop happened to know the air perfectly well, and adapted the music to the words."

The success of this song is known in every nation. It has had a more universal circulation than any other in the world. In less than a year after it appeared the London publishers sold more than 100,000 copies. Nevertheless it is a curious fact that Payne never was given credit for it nor a royalty upon it. He never even received a presentation copy of the song.

In 1812 he was appointed consul to Tunis, and the same year was made colonel on the staff of Maj. Gen. Aaron Ward, of the Fourth division of infantry of the militia of the state of New York. In February of the following year he left for Africa.

His career in Tunis was as unique as the rest of his life. He became the intimate and personal friend of Ahmed Pasha Bey, the king of Tunis, and was adored by the natives of the city.

He was recalled in 1815, but returned to Africa in 1831. And when they told the bey that he had reached Tunis he cried out joyfully and said "Let him be made welcome!" Flashes were hung from every window, and the people filled the streets with festivities in his honor.

And there in Tunis he died, cared for by a Greek priest, two French sisters of Mercy and some native Moors who loved him. Tunis wept when his eyes closed at last, and the bey was inconsolable.

He was buried in a plot of ground overlooking the purple water and the splendid ruins of old Carthage. Our government erected there a marble slab bearing Chilton's lines:

"Sure when thy gentle spirit fled
To realms beyond the azure dome,
With arms outstretched, God's angels said:
'Welcome to Heaven's 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

Gabriel Harrison says of the poet in connection with the East Hampton cottage, of which he often spoke:

"One who has studied the character of John Howard Payne cannot fail to discover in his picture of the old homestead a deep, unobscured love for the old place, as if the spirit of his boyhood had come back to awaken memories of a delightful past; indeed, it was here where his earliest inspirations were winged, where his eyes were first opened to the beauties of the broad green fields; where the waves of the sea shore, as they broke their white crests at his young feet, whispered to him strange stories of the deep; where he first tried to count the stars, and where, each early morning as he awoke, hope painted new pictures of his imagined future. Indeed, if he was thinking of any one place on earth when he wrote his song of 'Home, Sweet Home,' it was of 'the lovely cottage' at East Hampton."

And it is this cottage which has come into the possession of the Episcopal church of East Hampton, and because of the necessity for more room, for the present building is not adequate for the needs of the congregation, especially in summer when the town is filled with visitors, it has been the plan to demolish the cottage so as to secure the building space needed for a larger church and a parish house and rectory adjoining.

Several plans have been put forward for the preservation of the cottage. One is that it be remodeled and used as a rectory; one resident of the town offers land on which to place the building; the editor of a boys' magazine in the west urges his young readers to support it as a historical museum, and still others have other plans. Just what will be the ultimate outcome of the agitation is uncertain, but it surely will be unfortunate if the place is lost to the country and future generations who will continue to sing the song of "Home, Sweet Home."

With a Slight Correction.

Miss Peachley (dining at a restaurant)—Auntie, do you see that handsome young man over at the other table drumming on his plate with a fork? Do you suppose he is making those tick-tacks to attract our attention? Chaperon—Yes, dear, but such tactics are rude and boorish. Don't notice him.

MENACE TO ALL

Giant Mail Order Concerns Are Sapping Country of Its Wealth.

SMALLER TOWNS CRUSHED

By Assisting in the Centralization of Wealth, Patrons of These Institutions Contribute to Their Own Injury.

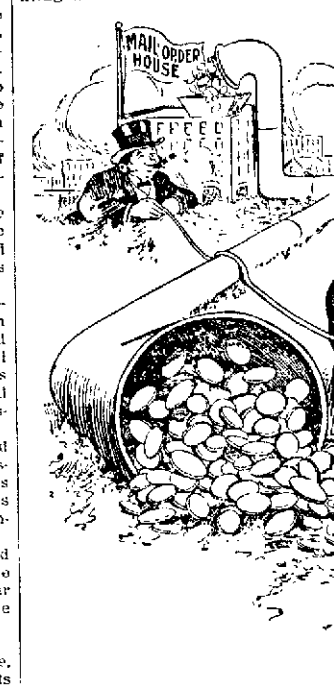
(Copyright, 1906, by Alfred C. Clark.)

Every year millions upon millions of dollars find their way from the towns, villages and rural districts of the country to the coffers of the mail order houses in the cities, and go to the upbuilding of enormous institutions in the centers of population. Naturally, the sources from which the contributions are made suffer accordingly.

Figures ever tell a better story than words. Here are figures which tell a story so stupendous that its full significance cannot be grasped in a moment, but the mere sight of which are awe inspiring:

In the year 1905 two mail order houses, located in Chicago, did a business amounting in round numbers to \$50,000,000. In the year 1904 these same concerns did a business of about \$62,000,000, a gain of \$12,000,000 or nearly 20 per cent. in a single year being thus exhibited.

These figures represent the sale last year of one dollar's worth of merchandise for every man, woman and child in the country by two catalogue houses alone, and those operating from the same central point. Dozens more of varying size and importance are operating all over the country from coast



The "Man Behind the Plow" last year contributed a large portion of the vast number of millions which found their way into the coffers of the mail order houses. The smaller communities to which it belonged, and which were thus deprived of it, suffered accordingly.

to coast and from border to border. A fact not generally known is that hundreds of concerns throughout the country which now are doing business through the regular trade channels are awaiting only a parcels post law to unclose literature, already prepared in many instances, which would project them into the mail order field, and this does not take into account the hundreds and perhaps thousands of entirely new mail order concerns which inevitably would spring into existence under such friendly auspices.

The two Chicago institutions referred to, already occupying immense buildings, found themselves cramped for room. One of them expended not less than \$1,000,000, and probably more, for a new home. The other lately has secured a new location and also will expend at least \$1,000,000 for an immense new building.

Anyone who will reflect even casually on the subject must become impressed that the influence of the mail order business is toward the centralization of wealth, and how enormous a part it is playing in this direction will be understood from a second glance at the figures which have been given above.

It is due to himself that every patron of the mail order house should inquire honestly of himself what the final outcome is to be if the mail order business shall continue to make the great strides which have marked its progress during the last half decade.

It is useless to repeat the well worn argument of the mail order concerns that they are selling goods enough more cheaply than the merchants in the regular channels of trade to leave their customers more money than ever to devote to home enterprises and institutions. The fallacy of this statement has been proved over and over again by actual and minute comparisons of goods, as to their quality and prices. To refute it finally and indisputably by a simpler and more direct method it is necessary only to ask the reliable business men of any of the smaller communities to show the evidence from their books and accounts of the harm the mail order habit is doing their communities.

It is a truth as old as the hills and as certain as the rising and setting of the sun that no country or section of a country can prosper unless the people

as a whole shall be prosperous. Such general prosperity as may exist cannot be retained if the institutions of the already larger and wealthier communities are to continue to be built up by contributions that should be spent at home from the thousands of smaller communities.

The need of the country, a desperate need upon which the welfare of the individual depends, is for the upbuilding and continued progress of the smaller communities, so that the wealth of the country may be distributed over the entire country, and not congested and controlled in large amounts in a comparative few centers of population.

Therefore, the man who sends away from his own community money which he might have spent at home and permitted a fair profit to the home merchant to be retained there for the benefit of the community, is injuring his community, and thereby the prospects for his own future prosperity.

In a large number of instances he is doing more than this. Unwittingly, or unthinkingly, perhaps, he is violating his own principles of right and justice, for, at the expense of his own community, he is needlessly contributing profits to the capitalistic combinations which he continuously cries out are menacing the country.

The mail order giants direct their energies particularly toward the people of the smaller towns and the agricultural districts. In hundreds of thousands of the homes of these the catalogue of the mail order house is as regularly received as the home paper. The man on the farm last year sent a very large portion of eighty millions of dollars to two of these institutions, in one community, alone.

In all sincerely we ask: Admitting, purely for the sake of the argument, that the farmer or the resident of the small community can save a few dollars on some of his purchases, or even

The LATEST FASHIONS



The costume at the left is of soft grayish green cloth trimmed with black and antique embroidery of a little deeper shade. The bolero opens over a waistcoat of white cloth or velvet, embroidered in delicate colors, and the sleeves are finished with under cuffs of the same. The skirt is made with flat plaits at the top and a box plait in the middle of the front and back. It is trimmed with bands of the brand and embroidery which finish at different distances from the front. The other gown is of striped brown cloth or cheviot. The short jacket is trimmed with bands of the material, the stripes running crosswise; these are bordered with narrow bias bands also of the material. The shawl collar is of brown velvet, the waistcoat is of cream-colored cloth fastened with mother-of-pearl buttons. The jacket is trimmed with a little plaided basque and the sleeves are dashed and trimmed to correspond. The skirt is made with ten gores or breadths, the stripes running alternately lengthwise and crosswise and forming box plaits in two widths. It is trimmed with the bias bands, giving the same effect as on the jacket.

It is the plaint of the woman of today who would be well-gowned that the goddess of fashion grows more extravagant with advancing years, but at least it must be admitted that she displays more judgment, for each year and each season of the year discloses greater freedom of choice in gowning as compared with former years, and this makes for more artistic draping of the human form and more charming framework in the way of coiffures and chapeaux for the feminine face. Time was, and not so very long since, when every one had to wear immense sleeves or else be hopelessly old-fashioned in their frocks, and how hideous

In colors there are many shades of gray, castor and brown. It may safely be said that, so far as the writer has observed, there are more gowns worn of these colors in different shades than of any other, save black. Green is worn in great moderation, there is no more blue in evidence than usual, for blue is a staple color, and, as for mauve, exquisite as it is, it is trying and less of it is worn just now.

Some of the most beautiful panne cloth costumes are in rich cerise pinks and a warm yellow; the latter sounds odd, to say the least, but that is the color, a soft dull shade, not apricot, not lemon, and one that blends admirably with certain browns.

One very attractive costume we noted the other day was one consisting of a walking skirt and Eton coat of one of the new checked cloths, the checks about a third of an inch across and in dull colors. In the somewhat dim light the checks looked to be a blue and brown, or green.

The little Eton coat hung out from the figure above the belt, but long enough to touch it if pulled in, and at the top there was a pointed-yoke effect, produced probably by the trimming. The sleeves were of medium size, and the coat and the skirt also were trimmed with bands of plain cloth or else braid an inch and a quarter wide. These plain trappings outlined a hip yoke at the sides only, the strappings then running down the skirt, dividing it into panels.

The gown was topped by a pelerine, and she carried a muff to match.

The hat worn was a moderately large, almost flat, oval-shaped affair, with a low crown. It was a sort of castor brown, with a knot of blue or green velvet at one side, combining well with the color of one of the checks in the costume. From this knot a white aligrette streamed up and then back.

The purple velvet reception gown shown herewith is a superb example of the use of Venetian point in a rich cream, almost an ecru. It may be suspected that that part of the jupe covered by the coat is of soft silk or satin and that the coat is tacked to it, for it would be a sartorial sin to cover so much exquisite and costly lace as a whole skirt would necessitate if worn with so long a coat drapery.

The coat of the skirt is cut into gores, each overlapping the one in front and each a bit shorter as it goes toward the front, until the two separate in the front to show the lace panel. Each gore of the coat is edged with ermine, and the four large cabochons seen at the front of the blouse top are of brilliant and amethysts set in gold.

The sleeves have a foundation of heavy cream satin, finished at the bottom with deep bands of Venetian point edged with velvet, and the upper part of each sleeve is concealed by three overlapping bounces of point applique. The waistcoat is of the point lace, and the little high stock and attached pieces are of tucked white chiffon.



Heliotrope Velvet and Venetian Point Costume.

these outstanding puffs were! They suited only the tall and thin, but the short, fat woman added ten or more inches to her breadth and deducted an equal number from her height, with great cheerfulness, rather than appear old-fashioned. This is but one of the many instances of ridiculous adherence to a particular style of gown.

In hats, in size, shape, and color there is no limit; sense and good taste alone are requisite. As to coiffures, they may be worn high or low, and with or without the pompadour, marcelled or plain, whichever suits best the individual type.

The light weight broadcloths, whether plain, checked or otherwise, are seen in many of the modish costumes. The plain cloths are used for the formal evening costumes, and the checks for the informal and tailored costumes for walking and informal wear generally. Indeed, cloths seem to lead over velvets this season at the smart day affairs, where, as last winter, any number of velvet gowns were in evidence.

JOHN S. POTTS.

The Puzzle Solved.

Some time ago a merchant in Marblehead, Mass., was discovered in his store at a very late hour, and in reply to inquiries, he said:

"My confidential clerk is missing."

"And what of it?"

"Why, I'm looking over the books, but they seem to be all right."

"Have you counted your cash?"

"Yes; and it is correct to a dollar."

"Looked over your bank book?"

"I have, and it is satisfactory."

"That's the puzzle, you see. He's skipped, and I can't make out what for."

"Been home since noon?"

"No."

"Perhaps he's eloped with your wife?"

He hurried home, and found this to be the case.

Wise David.

Wife—"Why do you always sit at the piano, David? You know you can't play a note!" David—"Neither can anyone else, while I am here!"

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy white and colored Wash Goods. Big reduction on these goods. We need the boxes to ship.

We have but 120 Men's Spring and Summer Suits--long coats--that are going at half price. GET YOURS NOW.

Scott-Hoard Co.

CHARGED WITH SEDUCTION OF YOUNG LADY OF OWL

Up on the charge of seducing the daughter of a leading citizen of Owl Creek, J. W. Crane, said to be a prominent young man of that place, was arrested Thursday morning at Oklahoma City, by Chief of Detectives Ralph Cochran.

Crane has been stopping at the hotel Lee for several days and it is stated that he attended several sessions of the constitutional convention at Guthrie, being sent there in behalf of interested towns during the recent county seat fight.

When arrested yesterday morning he denied his guilt, claiming that two persons who had kept company with the girl had fled, and that he was in no wise to blame for the girl's condition.

United States Marshal John R. Abernathy arrived on the noon train. Crane was taken before United States Court Commissioner M. L. Spittler and

ordered delivered to the authorities at Atoka. Pending his delivery to the officers of that place he was taken to Guthrie by Marshal Abernathy.

The girl's father was in town Tuesday and advised Chief Hubatka to keep a close watch on Crane. He has been under surveillance and was arrested as soon as the warrant arrived.

Officers from Atoka were in the city last night and will go to Guthrie for the prisoner this morning.—Oklahoman

Telephone Extensions.

D. E. Thomas of Durant, district Supt. Pioneer Telephone Co. has been in the city superintending extensions in this vicinity. Two new wires are being stretched between Ada and Atoka and two more from Ada to Tupelo. A new exchange of 35 phones has just been completed at Tupelo. Two new wires will also be strung between Ada and Shawnee.

HEAVYWEIGHT DIVORCE CASE PENDING IN ADA COURT

The attention of our court reporter, on visiting the United States Court, the other day, was attracted by hearing lawyers contending before the Court for 'alimony pendente lite,' 'expense money,' 'attorneys fees,' and 'jurisdiction,' which caused him to sit up and take notice. This did not seem like an ordinary case of crimes and misdemeanors heard in the Court. Upon investigation, he found that some proceedings were being had in a divorce case and that this case had back of it a human interest story. The title of the case is Mrs. M. B. Dulaney, and her attorneys were making application to the court for an order on the defendant for the payment of alimony, pending suit expense money, and plaintiff's attorneys fees. The order was strenuously resisted by the attorney for the defendant.

It seems that the plaintiff Mrs. Dulaney is a member of the Chickasaw Nation, and resides at half in this District and is a most estimable lady. She alleges in her complaint for divorce that she and the defendant were married in 1870, that they were both poor at that time but that by thrift, economy and hard labor, they soon commenced to accumulate property, and that prosperity continued to smile upon them and that after a married life of thirty five years, they had accumulated a large estate, consisting of cattle and horses, bank stocks, city property, and farm lands, that during their married life the plaintiff milked the cows, fed the chickens, slopped the pigs and did all the household drudgery and that on account of the hard and heavy work she did she was broken down in health and became afflicted during the late years of their married life and that the defendant refused to secure anyone to wait on her or help her when she was sick and unable to help herself but insisted that she continue to do the household drudgery as she had done in perfect health. That when plaintiff's health failed, although they were then wealthy and had an abundance of property and could have lived in luxury and ease the defendant undertook and pursued a course of studied neglect and ill treatment of plaintiff, and compelled her to abandon their home, and leave him in possession of all their vast estate, which had been accumulated by their joint efforts and labors.

It seems that the defendant is a white man, and by reason of his marriage with the plaintiff, acquired all of his rights in the Indian Territory, by means of which he was enabled with the assistance of the plaintiff to accumulate the property.

It was contended on behalf of the defendant that he was a resident of the Central district of the Indian Territory and should have been sued there, also that this suit should be discontinued for the reason that he had been divorced from the plaintiff in January of last year in the Indian Court of the Chickasaw Nation.

Judge Dickinson held that, the suit was properly brought in this district where the plaintiff lives and that the defendant should pay the freight, and made an order commanding the defendant to pay a stipulated sum per month, as alimony pending the suit, expense money and her attorneys fees, and directed him to pay the same into the hands of Clerk Constant quick.

Messrs. Furman & Croxton and Galbraith & McKeown, of the local bar represents Mrs. Dulaney, and Ralls Brothers, of Atoka, appeared for the defendant. This promises to be a hotly contested divorce suit. The old man seems to have his fighting blood up. The amount of property involved, variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, makes it an interesting case to the lawyers engaged, and the peculiar conditions and circumstances surrounding the case necessarily make it of more than passing interest to the general public. Mrs. Dulaney has won the first round, and it is to be hoped that she will continue to win all the way through. As she seems to have been mistreated and wronged by her late partner who naturally would be expected to protect and defend her in old age in the place of attempting to pass out to her this supposed package of an Indian court divorce obtained without notice or alimony.

DELEGATES WRANGLE OVER PROHIBITION PROVISION

Guthrie Okla. Feb. 1.—After debating for eleven hours the advisability of submitting separately to the people the prohibition question, incidental to which was the science of liquor traffic control the constitutional convention adjourned last night without reaching a vote on any of the provisions pending. In consequence of the contest the hall was packed with visitors a third of whom were women.

Without the usual formalities the Williams substitute, which gives uniform prohibition to all of Oklahoma is given by the enabling act to Indian Territory, was placed on adoption in lieu of the majority committee report, which carries an "automatic" election feature in that the question of State-wide prohibition is an issue of every general election until it is successful. Once successful it remains until the constitution is amended.

Mr. Rose of Blackwell offered an amendment which submits the question separately from the constitution to all the voters of the state.

The majority committee report confines the election to that part now Oklahoma, and upon that feature hung the work of yesterday. Those who dominate the strict prohibition movement in the convention resented the attempt to amend the committee report, and looked with some suspicion upon the sincerity of those backing Mr. Williams Statewide plan upon the idea they had not participated with the committee in attempting to produce a satisfactory document. In support of the amendment it was urged unless the prohibition question was submitted separately many who possessed views opposite to prohibition would oppose the constitution.

The question naturally drifted to the results of prohibition in other states. Mr. Pittman, supporting the amendment, said out of every seventy-six counties in Mississippi seventy had ad-

opted prohibition that Texas was becoming prohibition through the local option plan, whereas in Kansas where the principle was Statewide and in the constitution seventeen counties had open saloons. Since Jan. 1st this year the internal revenue office has issued thirty licenses in Kansas, twenty-six in Oklahoma and twenty-three in Indian Territory.

The legal objection to the majority report, sprung at the eleventh hour, was what did most to prevent a test vote yesterday, and the effect has given the opposition new hope of defeating the "automatic" election plan.

Notice of Bankruptcy

In the United States court for the Southern District in the Indian Territory sitting at Ada.

In the matter of John Patton, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy 38.

To the creditors of John Patton of Francis, Indian Territory, a bankrupt, Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M. there will be a meeting of creditors of the above named bankrupt, at the office of the undersigned, in the city of Ada, Indian Territory, in said district, for the purpose of declaring and directing the payment of a dividend of not less than 10 percent upon all debts allowed prior to or on that date, and for the purpose of passing upon the account of W. P. Chism, trustee herein, on file in my office, and to transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated at Ada, Indian Territory, January 31st, A. D. 1907.

Thomas P. Holt, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Galbraith & McKeown, Attorneys for the Trustee. 3t 2c3

Bocher Selling Out at Cost

Going Out of Business and Don't Want to Pay Freight on Goods Back to Shawnee. Large Stock to Select From

Queensware, Glassware, Slop Jars, all kinds of Lamps—fancy and plain, Enamelware, Graniteware, Tinware, Stationery, Tablets, Knives, Cutlery, Woodenware, Baskets, Doll Carts, Go Carts, Brushes, Combs, Fancy China—in French, Japanese, and German, Hand Painted Vases, Novelties, Albums, Lanterns, Tricycles, Books, Pictures, Oil Cloth, etc., etc., all go at cost.

A Few of Our Bargains:

20c Oil Cloth	14c
75c Lanterns	49c
Four 5c Tablets	13c
10c Toilet Soap	7c
40c Jarliners	24c
50c Cups and Saucers	29c
75c Wash Boiler	49c

Everything Else Accordingly

Newly married couples get your complete outfits here and save one half. Cheapest place in town. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.

Opposite Post Office

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect.

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

AT LAST A VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL FOR LUNSFORD

The long suspense experienced by Delbridge Lunsford tried this week, for murder, was ended happily for him. The court adjourns this afternoon. Friday morning. After being tried up for more than two nights the jury about 10 o'clock came to an agreement and returned a verdict of not guilty.

At first it is said, the jurors stood 7 to 5 for acquittal. By last evening those insisting on conviction dwindled to three. Finally this morning the three also came over to the majority. The notable series of acquittals at this term, was broken a bit last afternoon when, after two hours' deliberation, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against J. Q. Adams, accused of horse theft. He was sentenced to one year and a day in prison.

Daniel Lee Strickland pleaded guilty yesterday, after the charge was reduced from murder to manslaughter, and was sentenced to six years imprisonment and assessed a fine of \$100. He was indicted for killing his cousin, also named Strickland about 3 years ago down near Jesse.

"Coin" Harvey Here.

W. H. (C. M.) Harvey of Monte Ne, Ark., is a distinguished visitor in the city today. Mr. Harvey is the author of "Coin's Financial School," the little book which struck terror in the camp of the Gold Standard during the memorable campaign of 1896.

At present Mr. Harvey is engaged in promoting a big summer resort enterprise at Monte Ne in which a number of Oklahomans are interested. He has every assurance of success in the venture.

It's healthful, wholesome. It's good for one as the other. The more you take the better you eat and sleep. Makes people happy. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents Tea or Tablets—G. M. Ramsey.

Brick! Brick!! Brick!!!

This ad is for those who need GOOD BRICK and don't know that we have them. Brick are here good and last longer than cement blocks, stone and lumber. A wooden house is an old house in a few years, while a well built Brick house endures in its look.

ADA PRESSED BRICK & TILE CO.

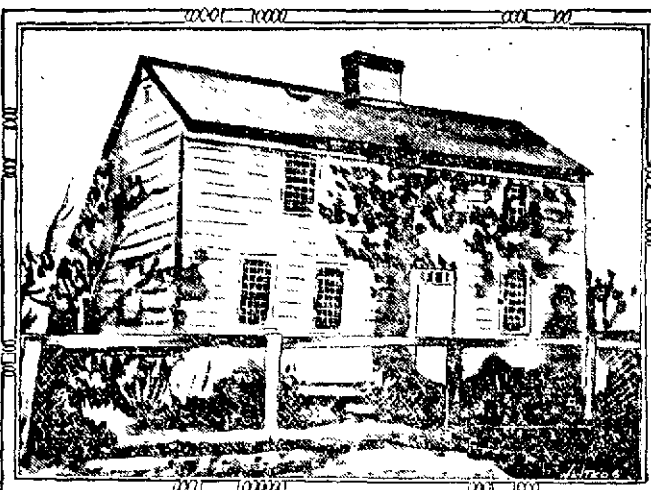
Gwin, Mays & Co., THE DRUGGISTS.

Successors to

... W. T. NOLEN ...

We Have a Well Trained and Experienced Pharmacist to Fill your Prescriptions

"HOME SWEET HOME" COTTAGE



THE COTTAGE WITH THE SHADOW OF THE CHURCH STEEPLE FALLING UPON IT

More and more is the spirit to cherish and preserve historic spots and buildings manifesting itself among the American people, and as one after another some building or place connected with some noted individual or historic event is threatened with destruction and obliteration there is aroused a sentiment which crystallizes into a movement for the preservation of the same.

Recently it was reported that the old cottage at East Hampton, L. I., immortalized by John Howard Payne in his world-famous song, "Home, Sweet Home," was to be torn down to make room for an addition to the Episcopal church which adjoins it. But the thought of demolishing so precious an old landmark is arousing much discussion, both in and out of East Hampton, and it is probable that the agitation will culminate in a plan for the permanent preservation of the historic spot.

"Home, Sweet Home," the most popular song ever written at any time or in any language, needs no word of comment here. But the life of its gifted author is far too little known. Who can tell the circumstances under which it was written? And how many persons are familiar with the strange, brilliant and varied career of John Howard Payne?

Poet, author, playwright, critic, actor, diplomatist, scholar; a man with a gift for things military and things dramatic; a wit, a student, a friend of alien races as well as of all the distinguished men of his day; a partisan of Indians, a comrade of neutral princes, a companion of great actors and writers of all lands, a traveler, a worker, a dreamer and the tenderest, kindest soul that ever was loved in life or mourned in death; there are few men out on his pattern—the pattern of gay, gentle, handsome, gifted Howard Payne.

On February 24, 1809, when he was 18, he went on the stage, making his first appearance as young Norval at the Park theater. He played for some time in America, being known by a title he had gained during his early critical work, "The American Juvenile Wonder," and then went to London, where he acted with Miss O'Neill and other well-known players and did some brilliant work.

He not only had a rare gift in this direction, but he had in his youth extraordinary beauty of a vivid mobile character, and he possessed as well the personality and fire that go with the genuine poetic temperament. Although he did brilliant work upon the stage, it was in his play-writing that his chief distinction was gained during his 20 years in London. Some of his plays reached fine dramatic heights, and a few of them remain celebrated to this day. Notable among them all is his "Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin," in which Edmund Kean, Edwin Forrest and many other eminent actors made great successes. "Charles II., or the Merry Monarch," was a great favorite with Charles Kemble; "Theresa, or the Orphan of Geneva," had a long popularity, and "Clair, the Maid of Milan" (originally known as "Angioletta") was renowned for two seasons, both because Mme. Tree, Ellen Tree's sister, made a great hit in it and because Payne incorporated in it his great song, "Home, Sweet Home."

The words sprang into Payne's head spontaneously, but the melody was first suggested to him by a Sicilian air which Sir Henry Bishop, the composer of all the music of "Clair," made use of. Payne's own story of finding this melody is as follows:

"I first heard the air in Italy. One beautiful morning as I was strolling alone amid some delightful scenery my attention was arrested by the sweet voice of a peasant girl who was carrying a basket laden with flowers and vegetables. This plaintive air she trilled out with so much sweetness and simplicity that the melody at once caught my fancy. I accosted her, and after a few moments' conversation I asked the name of the song, which she could not give me. But having a slight knowledge of music myself, I requested her to repeat the air, which she did, while I jotted down the notes as best I could. It was this air that suggested the chords of 'Home, Sweet Home,' both of which I sent to Bishop

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His career in Tunis was as unique as the rest of his life. He became the intimate and personal friend of Ahmed Pasha Bey, the king of Tunis, and was adored by the natives of the city.

He was recalled in 1815, but returned to Africa in 1831. And when they told the boy that he had reached Tunis he "cried out joyfully and said 'Let him be made welcome!' Flags were hung from every window, and the people filled the streets with festivities in his honor."

And there in Tunis he died, cared for by a Greek priest, two French sisters of Mercy and some native Moors who loved him. Tunis wept when his eyes closed at last, and the boy was inconsolable.

He was buried in a plot of ground overlooking the purple water and the splendid ruins of old Carthage. Our government erected there a marble slab bearing Chilton's lines:

"Sure when thy gentle spirit fled
To realms beyond the azure dome,
With arms outstretched, God's angels
Said:

"Welcome to Heaven's 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

Gabriel Harrison says of the poet in connection with the Easthampton cottage, of which he often spoke:

"One who has studied the character of John Howard Payne cannot fail to discover in his picture of the old home—stead a deep, unsubsiding love for the old place, as if the spirit of his boyhood had come back to awaken memories of a delightful past; indeed, it was here where his earliest inspirations were winged, where his eyes were first opened to the beauties of the world, where he first took breath of the broad green fields; where the waves of the sea shore, as they broke their white crests at his young feet, whispered to him strange stories of the deep; where he first tried to count the stars, and where, each early morning as he awoke, hope painted new pictures of his imagined future. Indeed, if he was thinking of any one place on earth when he wrote his song of 'Home, Sweet Home,' it was of 'the lovely cottage' at Easthampton."

And it is this cottage which has come into the possession of the Episcopal church of East Hampton, and because of the necessity for more room, for the present building is not adequate for the needs of the congregation, especially in summer when the town is filled with visitors, it has been the plan to demolish the cottage so as to secure the building space needed for a larger church and a parish house and rectory adjoining.

Several plans have been put forward for the preservation of the cottage. One is that it be remodeled and used as a rectory; one resident of the town offers land on which to place the building; the editor of a boys' magazine in the west urges his young readers to support it as a historical museum, and still others have other plans. Just what will be the ultimate outcome of the agitation is uncertain, but it surely will be unfortunate if the place is lost to the country and future generations who will continue to sing the song of "Home, Sweet Home."

With a Slight Correction.

Miss Peachley (dining at a restaurant)—Auntie, do you see that handsome young man over at the other table drumming on his plate with a fork? Do you suppose he is making those tick-tacks to attract our attention? Chaperon—Yes, dear, but such tactics are rude and boorish. Don't notice him.

MENACE TO ALL

Giant Mail Order Concerns Are Sapping Country of Its Wealth.

SMALLER TOWNS CRUSHED

By Assisting in the Centralization of Wealth, Patrons of These Institutions Contribute to Their Own Injury.

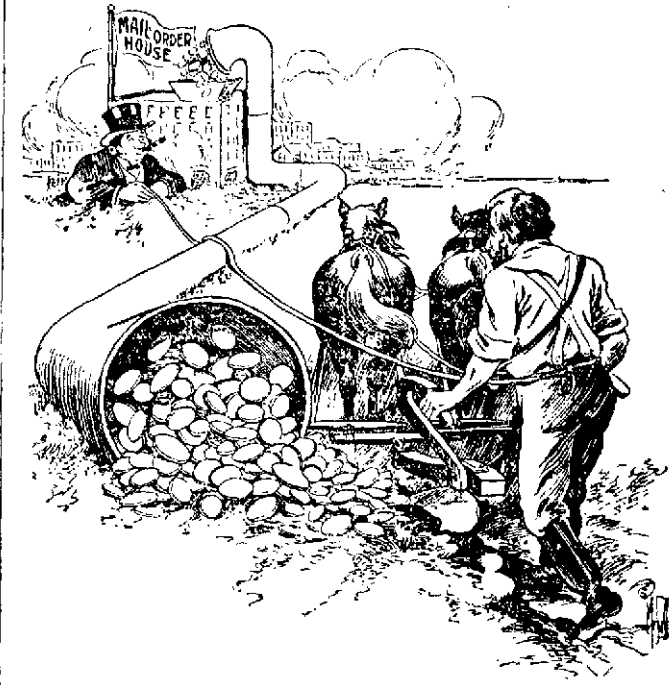
(Copyright, 1906, by Alfred C. Clark.)

Every year millions upon millions of dollars find their way from the towns, villages and rural districts of the country to the coffers of the mail order houses in the cities, and go to the upbuilding of enormous institutions in the centers of population. Naturally, the sources from which the contributions are made suffer accordingly.

Figures ever tell a better story than words. Here are figures which tell a story so stupendous that its full significance cannot be grasped in a moment, but the mere sight of which are awe inspiring:

In the year 1903 two mail order houses, located in Chicago, did a business amounting in round numbers to \$50,000,000. In the year 1904 these same concerns did a business of about \$62,000,000, a gain of \$12,000,000 or nearly 20 per cent. In a single year being thus exhibited.

These figures represent the sale last year of one dollar's worth of merchandise for every man, woman and child in the country by two catalogue houses alone, and those operating from the same central point. Dozens more of varying size and importance are operating all over the country from coast



The "Man Behind the Plow" last year number of millions which found order houses. The smaller communities were thus deprived of it, suffered

to coast and from border to border.

A fact not generally known is that hundreds of concerns throughout the country which now are doing business through the regular trade channels are awaiting only a parcels post law to unloose literature, already prepared in many instances, which would project them into the mail order field, and this does not take into account the hundreds and perhaps thousands of entirely new mail order concerns which inevitably would spring into existence under such friendly auspices.

The two Chicago institutions referred to, already occupying immense buildings, found themselves cramped for room. One of them expended not less than \$1,000,000, and probably more, for a new home. The other lately has secured a new location and also will expend at least \$1,000,000 for an immense new building.

Anyone who will reflect even casually on the subject must become impressed that the influence of the mail order business is toward the centralization of wealth, and how enormous a part it is playing in this direction will be understood from a second glance at the figures which have been given above.

It is due to himself that every patron of the mail order house should inquire honestly of himself what the final outcome is to be if the mail order business shall continue to make the great strides which have marked its progress during the last half decade.

It is useless to repeat the well worn argument of the mail order concerns that they are selling goods enough more cheaply than the merchants in the regular channels of trade to leave their customers more money than ever to devote to home enterprises and institutions. The fallacy of this statement has been proved over and over again by actual and minute comparisons of goods, as to their quality and prices. To refute it finally and indisputably by a simpler and more direct method it is necessary only to ask the reliable business men of any of the smaller communities to show the evidence from their books and accounts of the harm the mail order habit is doing their communities.

It is a truth as old as the hills and as certain as the rising and setting of the sun that no country or section of a country can prosper unless the people

as a whole shall be prosperous. Such general prosperity as may exist cannot be retained if the institutions of the already larger and wealthier communities are to continue to be built up by contributions that should be spent at home from the thousands of smaller communities.

The need of the country, a desperate need upon which the welfare of the individual depends, is for the upbuilding and continued progress of the smaller communities, so that the wealth of the country may be distributed over the entire country, and not congested and controlled in large amounts in a comparative few centers of population.

Therefore, the man who sends away from his own community money which he might have spent at home and permitted a fair profit to the home merchant to be retained there for the benefit of the community, is injuring his community, and thereby the prospects for his own future prosperity.

In a large number of instances he is doing more than this. Unwittingly, or unthinkingly, perhaps, he is violating his own principles of right and justice, for, at the expense of his own community, he is needlessly contributing profits to the capitalistic combinations which he continuously cries out are menacing the country.

The mail order giants direct their energies particularly toward the people of the smaller towns and the agricultural districts. In hundreds of thousands of the homes of these the catalogue of the mail order house is as regularly received as the home paper. The man on the farm last year sent a very large portion of eighty millions of dollars to two of these institutions, in one community, alone.

In all sincerity we ask: Admitting, purely for the sake of the argument, that the farmer or the resident of the small community can save a few dollars on some of his purchases, or even

contributed a large portion of the vast their way into the coffers of the mail unities to which it belonged, and which accordingly.

that he could do so on all of them, can he afford to continue to impoverish his own community, upon which his own prosperity, the very value of his land depends?

If he will ask himself this question and consider it soberly and fairly in all of its phases, including the many which cannot be touched upon within the limits of a single article, we think his answer must be that he cannot.

The wonderful productivity of this country has been sufficient to overcome the various adverse economic influences which have existed during the period of years in which the mail order business has accomplished its greatest growth. Everyone has been "getting along pretty well." While the increasing flow of golden millions from their source in the land of the country to the already great centers of money and population has held back the growth of the smaller communities, it has not yet occasioned a great disaster. The test will come with the first pinch of "hard times," a condition which no country ever has been able to escape at recurring intervals. When this time arrives these communities will best stand the test which have best conserved and husbanded their resources.

JOHN S. POTTS.

The Puzzle Solved.

Some time ago a merchant in Marblehead, Mass., was discovered in his store at a very late hour, and in reply to inquiries, he said:

"My confidential clerk is missing."

"And what of it?"

"Why, I'm looking over the books, but they seem to be all right."

"Have you counted your cash?"

"Yes; and it is correct to a dollar."

"Looked over your bank book?"

"I have, and it is satisfactory."

"That's the puzzle, you see. He's skipped, and I can't make out what for."

"Been home since noon?"

"No."

"Perhaps he's eloped with your wife."

He hurried home, and found this to be the case.

Wise David.

Wife—"Why do you always sit at the piano, David? You know you can't play a note!" David—"Neither can anyone else, while I am here!"

The LATEST FASHIONS



The costume at the left is of soft grayish green cloth trimmed with braid and soutache embroidery of a little deeper shade. The bolero opens over a waistcoat of white cloth or velvet, embroidered in delicate colors, and the sleeves are finished with under cuffs of the same. The skirt is made with flat plaits at the top and a box plait in the middle of the front and back. It is trimmed with bands of the braid and embroidery which finish at different distances from the front. The other gown is of striped brown cloth or cheviot. The short jacket is trimmed with bands of the material, the stripes running crosswise; these are bordered with narrow bias bands also of the material. The shawl collar is of brown velvet, the waistcoat is of cream-colored cloth fastened with mother-of-pearl buttons. The jacket is finished with a little plaited basque and the sleeves are flared and trimmed to correspond. The skirt is made with ten gores or breadths, the stripes running alternately lengthwise and crosswise and forming box plaits in two widths. It is trimmed with the bias bands, giving the same effect as on the jacket.

It is the plaint of the woman of today who would be well-gowned that the goddess of fashion grows more extravagant with advancing years, but at least it must be admitted that she displays more judgment, for each year and each season of the year discloses greater freedom of choice in gowning as compared with former years, and this makes for more artistic draping of the human form and more charming framework in the way of coiffures and chapeaus for the feminine face. Time was, and not so very long since, when every one had to wear immense sleeves or else be hopelessly old-fashioned in their frocks, and bow hideous

In colors there are many shades of gray, castor and brown. It may safely be said that, so far as the writer has observed, there are more gowns worn of these colors in different shades than of any other, save black. Green is worn in great moderation, there is no more blue in evidence than usual, for blue is a staple color, and, as for mauve, exquisite as it is, it is trying and less of it is worn just now.

Some of the most beautiful panne cloth costumes are in rich corse pink and a warm yellow; the latter sounds odd, to say the least, but that is the color, a soft dull shade, not apricot, not lemon, and one that blends admirably with certain browns.

One very attractive costume we noted the other day was one consisting of a walking skirt and Eton coat of one of the new checked cloths, the checks about a third of an inch across and in dull colors. In the somewhat dim light the checks looked to be a blue and brown, or green.

The little Eton coat hung out from the figure above the belt, but long enough to touch it if pulled in, and at the top there was a pointed-yoke effect, produced probably by the trimming. The sleeves were of medium size, and the coat and the skirt also were trimmed with bands of plain cloth or else braid an inch and a quarter wide. These plain trappings outlined a hip yoke at the sides only, the strappings then running down the skirt, dividing it into panels.

The gown was topped by a pelerine, and she carried a muff to match.

The hat worn was a moderately large, almost flat, oval-shaped affair, with a low crown. It was a sort of castor brown, with a knot of blue or green velvet at one side, combining well with the color of one of the checks in the costume. From this knot a white aigrette streamed up and then back.

The purple velvet reception gown shown herewith is a superb example of the use of Venetian point in a rich cream, almost an ecru. It may be suspected that that part of the jupe covered by the coat is of soft silk or satin and that the coat is tacked to it, for it would be a sartorial sin to cover so much exquisite and costly lace as a whole skirt would necessitate if worn with so long a coat drapery.

The coat of the skirt is cut into gores, each overlapping the one in front and each a bit shorter as it goes toward the front, until the two separate in the front to show the lace panel. Each gore of the coat is edged with ermine, and the four large cabochons seen at the front of the blouse top are of brilliant and amethysts set in gold.

The sleeves have a foundation of heavy cream satin, finished at the bottom with deep bands of Venetian point edged with velvet, and the upper part of each sleeve is concealed by three overlapping flounces of point applique. The waistcoat is of the point lace, and the little high stock and attached pieces are of tucked white chiffon.

these outstanding puffs were! They suited only the tall and thin, but the short, fat woman added ten or more inches to her breadth and deducted an equal number from her height with great cheerfulness, rather than appear old-fashioned. This is but one of the many instances of ridiculous adherence to a particular style of gown. In hats, in size, shape, and color there is no limit; sense and good taste alone are requisite. As to coiffures, they may be worn high or low, and with or without the pompadour, marcelled or plain, whichever suits best the individual type. The light weight broadcloths, whether plain, checked or otherwise, are seen in many of the modish costumes. The plain cloths are used for the formal calling costumes, and the checks for the informal and tailored costumes for walking and informal wear generally. Indeed, cloths seem to lead over velvets this season at the smart day affairs, where, as last winter, any number of velvet gowns were in evidence.

MATTERS FEMININE.

Comfort for Cozy Corners

ELABORATE AND PLAIN CUSHIONS IN PROFUSION.

Hand-Painted Floral Fantasies Among the Finer Ones Shown—Handsome Brocades Worked in Many Varied Styles.

Among the most elaborate cushions, incidentally costing a neat sum, are the exquisite ones for the drawing room and the boudoir de luxe of plain with hand-painted scenes from Watteau. Etched medallions of similar scenes in fanciful shapes and bordered by gilt-work are temptingly displayed. Hand-painted floral fantasies, sweet peas, roses, lilies of the valley, besides other appropriate floral designs shown in graceful sprays on pale tinted background in cream and black. A most tempting cushion was designed after the popular song, "The Honey-suckle and the Bee." Here were shown gayly feasting upon cultivated and wild honeysuckle, the whole being unusually realistic.

Very handsome brocades are shown in scrolls and florals, both in satin and velvet with gold and silver cord and thread employed as high lights and to emphasize certain parts of the design. The edges are outlined with thin or thick cord, sometimes silk



Library Cushion of Leather on Suede With Applied Designs.

against gold. Black satin very frequently adds an exceedingly novel and effective touch, bringing out the design as nothing else would.

A decidedly luxurious and Oriental air is imparted to cushions of velvet and satin by bands of heavy lace,

studded with beads or jeweled sequins. The circular-shaped cushion, with crossed bands forming diameters, is so treated without additional decoration which would mar the ornate but rich beauty of the sparkling lace.

Leather cushions of all sorts and conditions are enjoying great vogue. Brilliant ones of scarlet, green, warm brown and tans in suede and soft



Hand-Painted or Tinted Pillows.

leathers are immensely liked. More conservative tastes prefer the bright hued cushions with little or no decoration.

Stencilled effects in leather cushions are very good, these usually showing up in a lighter or darker shade than the cushion itself or in a pleasantly contrasting shade.

For example, a very rich design was in a warm shade of tea suede with black fleur-de-lis outlined in raising circles of gold (yellow paint touched with gold). The same idea was also shown in a scarlet saphron with black fleur-de-lis. Stencilled monograms, too, are among the exclusive novelties which the amateur artist may copy.

Altogether different are the cut-out patterns of leather, sometimes being an all-over design, again a wide border running diagonally through the center and under which a contrasting color is used.

Cushions of these rough and ready materials look their best in a well-stuffed circular design, the newest having ear-tied corners. Many are stencilled in queer Japanese characters and heraldic designs. When only a little work is desired, then tinted patterns require only a heavy cotton or silk for outlining purposes.

Timely and Useful Entertaining Hints

New and Novel Ideas for the Entertainment of Guests.

An "Indian Meal."

Put one or two tents for wigwags and send the invitations on paper arrows through which a feather is thrust. There could be a sale of baskets, bead work and pottery. If the affair is given for a church or charity, girls dressed as squaws may serve as attendants at the booths and act in the capacity of waiters. There are Indian post cards, which would make very good place cards or souvenirs. For refreshments serve:

- Cornmeal Mush, with Milk
- Fish or some kind of game
- Bean Soup
- Corn Bread
- Corn Muffins
- Indian Meal Pudding

An Evening with "Christy."

A club composed of young men and women gave this entertainment, which delighted their friends and was a social and financial success. Invitations were sent out for "An Evening with Christy," and some 12 or more of this artist's pictures were illustrated by tableaux, among them being: "The American Girl," "Making Bread Pills," "Rival Beauties," "The Widow and Her Friends," "The Night-mare of a Young Man Who Dreams He Is Marrying for Money," and "The Society Girl."

There was little or no expense attached to the affair, except the colored lights; each one participating was responsible for his or her costume. Light refreshments were served at a small price; the young men donned aprons and caps and acted in the capacity of waiters. So the sum made for charity was a goodly one.

Photograph Place Cards.

Guests invited to dine with a hostess noted for her clever schemes were told to find their places at table by the photographs at each place.

To the wonderment of all, the pictures were of children. It was some time before the "judge" was recognized as the lad in knickerbockers sitting curled up in a big chair with a picture book spread out in his lap. The "matron" was discovered as a wee six-year-old girl, clasping a doll, while the "debutante" turned out to be the small miss in a perambulator, with an orange in one hand and a stick of candy tightly grasped in the other.

As the color scheme was red, the photographs were neatly framed in red ribbon, a bow at the corners; through one of these looms there was

a white rose. The effect was charming and a flow of conversation was started which continued through the meal.

Your Fortune in a Teacup.

To add zest to an "afternoon tea" leave some tea leaves in each cup. To do this using a strainer must be omitted. Memorize this rhyme, which is the translation of an old Chinese tea song, and it will prove of interest to the guests:

One leaf alone, alone you'll be;
Two together, the priest you'll see.
Three in groups, your wish you'll gain.

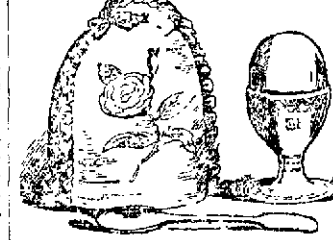
Four, a letter from a loving swain,
Five, good news the letter will bring;
Six in a row, a song you'll sing.
Seven together, great fortune waits
For you, so say the Tea-cup Fates.
Tea leaves short and tea leaves tall,
Bring you company great and small.
Tea leaves many and dotted fine
Are of bad luck the surest sign.
Tea leaves few and clean the rim,
Your cup with joy o'erruns the brim.
Fortune tea-cups with the signs of
the zodiac may be purchased, and one always causes amusement at a party.

MADAME MORRIE.

FOR THE BREAKFAST TABLE.

Egg-Cosy Can Be Easily Made in a Few Spare Minutes.

One of those pretty and useful little articles that can be made out of almost any remnant of material in spare moments is an egg-cosy. It is no new idea, but one always well worth remembering when we wish to fill up idle moments. We give a



sketch of an egg-cosy in a very simple and useful form. It should be made to stand just high enough to cover eggs and egg-cups together. There is a little loop of twisted ribbon at the top with bows, by which it can be lifted off and on, and a small frill of material runs all round the edge. To complete it some pretty floral design may be worked on either side in colored silks.



What Women Have Done in Politics

By Mrs. John A. Logan

Their Crusade Against Unjust Laws—Women Prime Movers in all Great Reforms—They Cannot Cope With Men in the Manipulation of Politics—Strength Lies in Tact and Intention.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Howles.)

(Mrs. John A. Logan is known and esteemed by all Americans. Accompanying her distinguished husband, the most prominent of all the volunteer soldiers, through the civil war, to her belongs the honor of establishing the first hospital for sick soldiers. From the close of the war till her husband's death she was his closest adviser in political matters. Since his death she has retained her prominence before the public and her influence in national affairs.)

That women have wielded a powerful influence in the political world cannot be denied when we contrast the position she occupied in this country as late as 1850 with her present status. There was not a state in the union which did not bear upon its statute books most unjust and unrighteous laws under which a woman could be deprived of her property and subjected to the most outrageous treatment and literally robbed of her inheritance through the profligacy and recklessness of an unworthy husband. She had no protection against the cruelty of parent or husband or the disposition of anything without her consent. If she rebelled against their authority they had the power to destroy her reputation and could take her children away from her. If she had any, and they were so disposed, if the laws did not give them this power the practice sanctioned and sustained men in their unjust domination over women.

The unjust rulings of a school board precipitated Mrs. Anthony's rebellion against the unfair treatment of women and caused the first movement for woman suffrage. For a half-century Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. Stanton and others of their heroic colleagues kept up the warfare until the obnoxious laws were expunged and much more just and righteous ones enacted.

In some of the states the right of female suffrage has been extended and women have been chosen to official positions, including that of representatives in the state legislatures, and I am proud to say that they have made good records. It has been gratifying to know that the presence of women at the polls has had a salutary effect on the elections. The riotous disposition which characterized the balloting on election days, and not infrequently ended in bloodshed, has been changed to a holiday occasion and general good-natured festivities. I hope to see the great improvement in political methods anticipated and claimed by the advocates of female suffrage.

Through the coalition of the various elements of discord some of these states had passed into the hands of irresponsible men without records which entitled them to fill these positions. They have been a hindrance to all legislation for the welfare of state or nation. But in the recognition of the betterment of social and political conditions it is to be hoped that the ablest and best of all communities may be brought to the front and that speedily the highest class of representatives may come from the states that have inaugurated woman suffrage.

The most ungenerous must confess that behind all great reform movements in this country women have been the inspiration and most potent force. In religion, temperance, social and municipal reforms women have been the primary and untiring workers; to them much is due for the high moral and religious standard of our progression and Christian civilization. In the education of the masses women have been most conspicuous; a majority of the teachers in the public schools are and always have been women. This daily contact with the youth of the country has given them the largest opportunities for the guidance of their pupils into channels of the highest moral rectitude and patriotism. Next to the mothers the public school teachers are the most potent influences in the land. If they go farther and accomplish

the adjustment of the scale of labor and compensation so that men and women would receive a like remuneration for like service it would be an achievement that would bring a proper reward for her labor. It would be found that in the same line of work in many instances women would receive more and men less than they do now—with the fixed standard that men are always paid more than women for equal work. This unequal pay has led governments, state and national, and private business enterprises into the employment of many women, who as a rule accomplish more and demand less than men. They are prompt and absolutely reliable in the discharge of duties assigned them, without questioning the importance or necessity of them. In consequence men are constantly threatening rebellion against the employment of women on the ground that women can do nothing for the perpetuation of individual or party supremacy, because they cannot vote or participate in political roll-calling.

I do not believe that the organization of women's political clubs ever materially aided any party. They are not by nature fitted for the work expected of political clubs. No self-respecting woman could or would engage in canvassing city wards in the interests of any party candidate, local or otherwise. Their power lies in a different direction.

Women, like men, are always ambitious to fill the petty offices of any organization to which they belong and are too jealous of each other to follow the lead of any one woman. They are not logical and are rarely well informed on the questions which enter into all political campaigns. They cannot discuss anything without allowing personal preferences and prejudices to enter the discussion. In the rivalry for election to the offices of societies of women everyone has witnessed with much regret unseemly scrambles and ignoble schemes that would disgrace even a political demagogue. Frequently these contests, as in men's societies, have resulted in the elevation of the least eligible, because women of true ability will not lend themselves to intrigue and dishonorable means for advancement.

It should be the ambition of every woman to be well informed on all subjects, especially those bearing upon domestic and political economy. She should be able to give legitimate reasons for her opinions and to defend them with dignity and intelligence. Pretensions, unsupported by actual knowledge, will affect little in the matter of conversion to one's views or inducing a following. Brazen women are apt to be too assertive to accomplish their desires or create an enthusiasm for any cause they espouse. Women are too honest and too frank to cope with men in the science and manipulation of politics.

We believe that woman's greatest strength and influence lies in her tactfulness and intuition. She may be gratified by seeing her opinions appropriated and manfully defended provided she makes no sign of recognition of them, for few men will admit that they are the least impressed by any theory or suggestion advanced by a woman.

The women who have wielded the most powerful influence over the material minds of the world have claimed the minimum, been the most reticent and the least in evidence in the victories scored. Their keen perceptive faculties and intuitive knowledge of human nature are heaven-born gifts, and the women who have cultivated these gifts and have filled the positions of devoted wives have had the immeasurable gratification of knowing they had rendered valuable aid to their husbands in the realization of their ambitions by the judicious exercise of them.

There are many brilliant women who have left an impression upon the times in which they lived who have never been wedded except to the special cause they have espoused. I am ready to ascribe all honor to them and can feel that had the fates decreed an eligible partnership they would have achieved even greater renown.

Bismarck's Lucky Number.

Bismarck held that three was the perfect number. His own associations therewith were remarkable. He had served three masters. He had three names: Bismarck, Schoenhausen and Lauenberg. He was concerned in three wars and signed three treaties of peace. In the Franco-Prussian war he had three horses killed under him. He brought about the meeting of three emperors and was responsible for the triple alliance. He had three children, his family motto was "In trinitate robur" (strength in trinity) and contemporary caricatures pictured him with three hairs on his head.

Came Home Out of Curiosity.

A Springfield man whose wife was away on a visit became tired of "bacheling" and hit upon a plan to induce her to return, says the Kansas City Star. He sent her copies of the local papers with some items clipped out. The scheme worked admirably. In less than a week she was home to find out what it was that had been going on that her husband didn't want her to know about.

Fine Speeches Accounted For.

John Bright was once asked how it was that Pitt made one of the finest speeches after drinking two bottles of port. John Bright was as usual equal to the occasion. He pointed out that verbatim reporting was unknown in those days and he suggested that the other members of the house, on whose opinion Pitt's reputation largely depended, had probably drunk three bottles.

WOMAN'S SPHERE

Dainty Feminine Night Robe

FLANNELETTE GARMENT PRETTY AND COMFORTABLE.

Can Easily Be Made at Home in an Attractive Design—Comparatively Little and Inexpensive Material Called For.

There is no doubt that the flannellette nightgown of the past was rather a thing to shudder at from the appearance point of view, but now it is a recognized fact that the warmest of stuffs may be worked up into just as dainty a garment as its summer cousin of lawn and lace. The flannellette gown is especially suited for home-making, but the design should be attractive.

This really pretty gown requires only five yards of material, four yards of insertion and two yards of wide spaced beading, with some soft wash ribbon for the neck. All bulky and fussy decorations are quite out of place in any such gown as this; so that there is entire absence of small delicacies and intricate details in the picture. This lessens the work so that one could make three of these gowns in the space of time it would take to manufacture one dainty summer one.

The insertion is formed into a square yoke, both back and front, and from it the material hangs with five rather big tucks each side. Straps of the insertion are laid down over the shoulders, with excellent effect, and it appears again, as a border to the frills on the sleeves. There is more skill than appears to the casual glance, in these sleeves, for any gathering or fullness so out of place with flannel, is quite avoided. The beading is used to cover where the frill cuff joins the

sleeve, also the inside edge of the yoke, where the ribbon runs through and lies in a real bow. The same effect is given with the bending on the sleeves.

Now, allowing for the fact that this is a garment especially made for warmth, the pattern will be found to be arranged for the yoke like insertion to be laid over the flannel. This method has a double advantage, for not only does it increase the warmth but it makes the width of the trimming used a matter of not overwhelming importance. If one fancies the flannel



Flannellette Nightgown.

nel can be cut away and a transparent yoke left. Buttons and button holes placed near together complete an attractive and warm night-robe.

Well Adapted to the Machine

Perfect Results Can Be Attained in Hemstitching.

There is no other handwork that can be imitated on the machine quite so successfully as hemstitching, says the Montreal Herald. In fact, unless the work is very carefully done by an expert, the machine work is to be preferred to hand work, being absolutely even and smooth. After the threads are drawn in the usual manner, fold the hem over almost to the upper edge of the drawn threads, and waste evenly. Have a fine needle in the machine and use No. 100 thread for ordinary work, and up to No. 200 for very fine goods. Have both tensions very tight, and the stitch of medium length. Then stitch on the wrong side just as near the edge of

the hem as possible. After removing the basting threads, take the under portion of the hem in one hand and the cloth above the hem in the other, and carefully draw the hem down to the bottom of the drawn threads. Hemstitched tucks are made in precisely the same way, and the two make a beautiful finish for white dresses, skirts, aprons and underwear, and save a world of time in the making of dainty baby clothes. A corded effect is sometimes tacked on heavy linen, and it can be produced by stitching a second time, just below the drawn threads, after the hem or tuck has been pulled into place. It can also be made the basis of simple drawn work designs, hem-stitching both edges by machine, and then putting in one or more threads of handwork through the center.

Too Few Women Sit Properly

Frequently Neither Rest Nor Grace in Attitudes Assumed.

The average woman wastes a great deal of her strength because she does not sit properly.

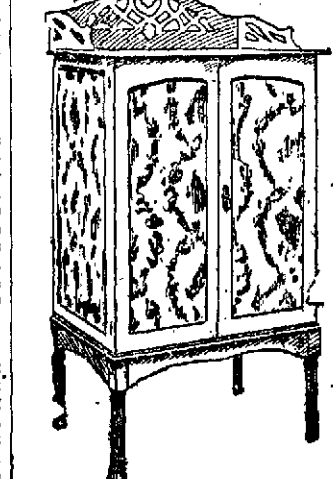
Suppose she has done a hard morning's work and sits down to write a letter or do a bit of sewing, she is pretty sure to perch on the edge of her chair, so that there is an undue strain upon the muscles of her back, her legs and her feet and so, instead of being a rest, a tax upon her already tired muscles.

Again, notice women in their homes, in the street cars, in church and so on.

BOTH USEFUL AND PRETTY.

Dainty Cretonne Covered Cabinets Are Deservedly Popular.

Cretonne covered cabinets, with their white enameled frames, are



among the dainty things in furnishings that are sought, because they are both useful and pretty. They do not

Not one in 20 sits as she should.

The lower part of the back ought to be pushed firmly against the back of the chair or the pew, or the seat, then the spine holds itself up, the chest is expanded and the position is a normal and healthful one.

Hint as a rule it is the middle of the back which comes against the back of the seat, consequently the spine takes a curved position, the chest is depressed so that the lungs do not act properly and the strain comes upon muscles which were never intended to bear it.

It may be difficult to overcome the habit, but it is well worth the effort.

take up much room, as they stand from four to five feet high and they prove the most desirable of repositories for veils, gloves, handkerchiefs and collars. A variation of the familiar chiffonier style here shown is the one illustrated, with doors and containing five sliding trays for dress necessities of all sorts. Cabinets of this sort are fitted up for shoes, and likewise as receptacles for hats, the latter being equipped with shelves and movable pegs. This development of the cabinet is a foreign idea, but the cretonne and enamel chiffonier has been a favorite here for some time.

Furs Harmonize with Skins.

It is quite noticeable that many people are choosing patterned skins, and, indeed, they are quite so. Well harmonized with any and every color of frock or dress, the white flecked brown and black skins. Pointed foxskins harmonize with any and every frock and dress.

These pointed foxskins are really it is only that the line white hair are inserted in the pointed skin, but both are in the real sense for Taffeta and foxskin are really changing in cooperation. A rather curious thing for the foxskin. The Gentleman's Shoe. LIABILITIES

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for the News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day. Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Chas Rose is here from Konawa.

E. D. Lunsford, a contractor recently from Hopkinsville, Ky., is in the city as a competitor in the bidding on construction of the waterworks dam.

After Feb. 1st, sewing machine rents will be 75c per week in advance.

266-11 Lee Smith.

Miss Lucile Arnold of Konawa is a guest of Mrs. W. C. Lee today.

Mrs. J. W. Byrd returned from a visit in Konawa.

Dr. Brown is in Stonewall today.

When Freedom from the Mountain high unfurled her Standard for all to see, These words appeared in black and white "Drink Rocky Mountain Tea."

G. M. Ramsey.

C. M. Campbell, U. S. District clerk, is here from Ardmore looking after the local office.

Mont McKoy went to Stonewall today.

W. W. Berge was here from Roff last evening.

WANTED AT ONCE: In every county in the United States, good hustling men to handle the largest and best colony proposition in the South. The and is located in Southwest Texas in the fertile valley of the notorious Nueces river; good money for good hustling men. Address S. H. Jackson, 706 First National Bank, Houston, Texas. 268-St.

A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

City Marshal Skinner was here from Francis today.

Mrs. L. L. Jager and family, after a brief residence in Ada, left today, for Wetumka.

FOR RENT—A large east room furnished, 117 E. 12th. 263 tf Attorney P. S. Cobb and wife of Wewoka were here on a professional visit.

Miss Lee Smith, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. G. Mossman, returned to Sulphur.

W. W. Magness, who has been visiting Jno. L. Barringer, returned to his Arkansas home.

LOST—A pearl brooch with diamond in center. Return to Miss Birdie Sims and receive reward. 269 2t

Attorney H. H. Brown left today for his home at Ardmore.

Miss Ivy Kiersy after visiting here, returned today to Ford.

FOR SALE—Three registered Durham bulls. Cash or credit.

U. G. Winn. 258 tf w41tf

Attorney H. P. McGuire is here from Sulphur.

U. S. Deputy Marshal Bailey, of Sulphur was here over night.

Wm M. Franklin of Madill and A. J. Franklin of Roff spent the night in Ada.

Miss Cora Haom returned today from a visit in Weatherford, Texas.

J. L. Sisemore is a new reader of The News.

LOST.—Portion of buggy-bridle; finder please notify P. O. Box No. 39. 269-t Ada, I. T.

Zeb McKoy is here from Stonewall. Dr. Threlkeld of Allen is a visitor in Ada today.

G. B. Bailey of Avoca, O. K. returned home today after attending court here.

GALVANIZED BY GALVANI

Hypnotist Keeps Audience Up-earns At Opera House

Galvani, the hypnotist, at the opera house Thursday night made abundantly good all his professions in the art occult. And notwithstanding the scant advertisement of the attraction, he was greeted by a good audience. There will be a still greater crowd out tonight at his second performance, for the fame of the wonder worker has gone abroad. Tonight it is expected that a number of Ada ladies and business men will volunteer to subject themselves to the hypnotic art.

Of those who volunteered last night about three-fourth of them proved good subjects for Galvani's art. For about three hours he kept the audience delighted with the subjects' abnormal antics. He had them giving prize-fights, fighting bees out of their bonnets, turning handsprings, hugging one another indiscriminately—and in fact doing any sort of stunts he chose to suggest.

"Happy Jack" the contortionist aided materially in the entertainment with an exhibition of his powers.

Opening Bids Postponed

Thursday night was the date set for the city council to open and consider bids for construction of the waterworks dam and other improvements.

Two bids had been submitted, and a third contractor was present expecting to bid on the work; but on motion of Councilman Barton the whole matter was postponed till the regular meeting Monday night in order, it was stated, that still others might have opportunity to put in bids.

Ravia Boy Sentenced

Ardmore, I. T. Feb. 1—Judge Townsend has sentenced John Norris who killed a boy named Williams at Ravia, to four years in the reformatory at Washington. The tragedy took place last month. Norris entered a plea of guilty before Judge Townsend.

THE SICK ROOM

is where many anxious hours are spent. Do what we will for the sufferer we have to patiently wait for results. A carefully compounded prescription helps to bring the patient to convalescence. If you have us prepare it you're assured the drugs are fresh and that they haven't lost efficacy.

AMSEY

ATWOOD A BIGAMIST?

A Letter to The Wife So Accuses The Lost Husband

Several days ago The News published a story of a lost husband, one George S. Atwood, a new comer in Ada supposed to be pretty well to do, who with \$400 in his pocket left home for a few hours to go to the country and buy a span of horses, and has not been heard of since.

Under the circumstances at that time his wife feared he had met with foul play. But since the receipt of a letter yesterday she strongly suspects he is a bigamist and has deserted her for good. This letter assures her that Atwood has another wife living.

The facts are the Mrs. Atwood now at Ada was married to George only one month ago at Wewoka, after a brief acquaintance. He claimed to be a bachelor of means. His extensive means are now a doubtful quantity. He took away with him, so Mrs. Atwood says, \$20 of her money.

Mrs. Atwood is preparing to move away.

Comrades, Sons and Daughters.

W. L. Byrd Camp No. 1545 U. C. V. will meet at their new quarters first door north of Chapman Hotel, at 2 o'clock p. m. Saturday, Feb. 2. All Comrades, Sons and Daughters are cordially invited to meet with us as business of importance will come before the Camp. And through the Daughters organization only. We the old Comrades can get our "Crosses of Honor." We would therefore earnestly insist that the Daughters make an effort to secure them for us.

By order, Sam H. Hargis, Captain. W. L. Byrd Camp No. 1545, U. C. V. W. Griffin O'Neil, the engineer employed by the city in the waterworks extension, is in the city.

Your money refunded if after using three-fourths of a tube of Manzan, you are dissatisfied. Return the balance of the tube to your druggist, and your money will be cheerfully returned. Take advantage of this offer.—G. M. Ramsey, druggist. 1 m

Strayed or Stolen

Bay pony with roached mane—had on red web halter. Jumped out of or was taken from lot Wednesday night. Has dim brand with bar underneath on front shoulder. Suitable reward. W. H. Eley. 268 3t

Wanted.

A few good steady hands for light work. None need apply that get chills after working an hour or two. 268-2t Ada Pressed Brick & Tile Co.

You Mortgagees

Remember if you want to renew a mortgage of record the News carries blank affidavits exhibiting mortgagee's interest. 6t 2t

Notice of Sale.

First published 1-21-11

Under and by virtue of an order of sale made by the United States Court in and for the Southern Judicial District of the Indian Territory, I will, on the 25th day of February, 1907, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and two o'clock in the afternoon, at the door of the Court House of the United States Court at Pauls Valley, sell at public sale for not less than three-fourths of its appraised value, on a credit of three months, with bond from the purchaser, with good surety, to be approved by me, and a lien on the property for its price, the following described property, to-wit:

The undivided interests of Effie Gift and E. F. Gift, minor heirs of Johnson Gift, Jr., deceased, in and to the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section two, in Township three north, Range two east; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the west half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, of Section six, in Township four north, Range two east; the south half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of Section eighteen, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section seventeen; in Township two north, range one east; and the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of Section thirty-six, in Township three north, Range one west; of the Indian Base and Meridian, in the Indian Territory. Dated this 23rd day of January, 1907. R. F. King, Guardian of Effie Gift and E. F. Gift, Minors.

TULSA ALSO REMONSTRATES.

Democrats Discourage Adoption of Jim Crow Clause.

Tulsa, I. T., Feb. 1.—In mass meeting last night Tulsa Democrats decided to instruct Delegate Flower Nelson from the Tulsa district to use his influence with the Constitutional convention to get that body to dismiss the Jim Crow proposition. Hon. L. M. Poe was designated to prepare a memorial to this effect.

Big doings at Chambliss' store this week. Keep your eye on Tom and Chiffon.

Ada Opera House

Galvani

HYPNOTIST—MIND READER

Tonight

Prices 25c and 35c

Notice.

On and after February 1, 1907, we will sell strictly for cash. No credit will be given anyone and it will be useless to ask for it. We are compelled to resort to this mode of business on account of the fact that we are unable to collect on accounts. Our aim will be to supply you with the best meats at a lower price than we are now asking. Phone 75

O. K. Meat Market

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

—OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

DR. T. H. GRANGER,

DENTIST

Over 1st Nat'l. Bank, Phone 212

DR. B. H. ERB,

DENTIST

Ada National Bank Building Rooms P and O. Phone 89 Office Hours: 8 to 12; 1 to 5:30

DR. H. T. SAFFARRANS

Dentist

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, IT.

F. W. LE FEVRE, M. D.

General Practice and Surgery. Special attention to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses fitted with ophthalmoscope and trial lenses. X-Ray treatment and static electricity. Office in Duncan Block. Phones 161-240.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST Is permanently located at the City Livery Barn. Examinations free at the barn.

Come and See Him. Phone No. 2

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. - Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN LAWYERS Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

Abstracts Real Estate and Insurance

Be sure your title is right. We guarantee that when we do the work. Call on us for Free Insurance

P. C. DUNCAN, Room C Balfour Building. Ada, Oklahoma.

EARLY RISERS The famous little pills.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Bitter Medicine for Bile Points. Brings Good Health and Renewed Vigor. A Specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Headache, Migraine, Neuralgia, Stomach Disorders, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrh, etc. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a most valuable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a most valuable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a most valuable remedy for all the above named ailments.

The Nickel Store

If the People All Knew It

If everybody knew all the goods we have to sell and how cheap we sell them I verily believe that it would more than double the volume of our business. Hence I am very anxious that the people know what we have to sell and how cheap we sell it.

Queensware

Beautiful gold decorated semi-porcelain Cups and Saucers, 60c per set; regular dinner sized Plates, 60c per set; Bakers, Dishes, Bowls, Platters, Out Meals, Soups, Pitchers, etc.—we are selling these nice goods as cheap as others are selling the plain common white goods. We have fine China ware in great variety, from the cheap ware up to very high grades.

Table Knives and Forks

from 40c to \$1.40 per set. Our special Tea Spoons at 10c a set, and Table spoons at 20c a set; these are good serviceable spoons. I believe you could not get anything better at three or four times the price.

FILES—All are strictly first class. Hand Saw Files, 4, 4 1/2, 5 inch, each 5c; Flat Files, 6 inch 8c, 8 inch 10c, 10-inch 15c, 12 inch 20c.

HAMMERS—First class steel nail Hammers 45c, Tack Hammers 5 and 10c.

LASTS—Cobbler's Shoe Lasts outfit, 55c-eft.

TACKS—Carpet Tacks 50c count 5c per box. Shoe Tacks or Nails, 1 lb. boxes 4c or three boxes for 10c.

Come here for Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Burners and Lanterns.

LAUNDRY SOAP BARGAINS. Three cakes Silk Soap 10c, two boxes Red Cross Bag Blueing 5c.

STARCH, Eclipse 5c a box. Faultless two boxes for 15c. Clothes Pins, common wood pins four dozen 5c, Hold Fast Spring Clothes Pins, the best, four dozen 25c.

ARM AND HAMMER BRAND SODA pound packages 7c, four for 25c. Eagle Lye, strictly pure, 7c, four cans 25c.

MATCHES—More Matches, better Matches, Searchlight Matches three boxes 10c; Lucifer matches 10c dozen boxes. See our 5c and 10c counters.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

The Nickel Store

S. M. SHAW, Prop.

\$50,000.00

13,711.75

12,900.00

100,812.81

\$315,583.4

JONES, Cashier